

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 6

PRIMARY LAW KILLED

Supreme Court Declares Executive's Election Measure Unconstitutional

BILL ENTIRELY WIPED OUT

Judge Windes is Directed to Enjoin the County Treasurer from Paying Judges and Clerks

The Deneen primary election law was declared unconstitutional Wednesday in an opinion handed down by the Supreme court.

The decision directs Judge Windes of the Circuit court in Chicago to issue an injunction against County Treasurer Thompson, restraining him from paying the judges and clerks of the primary election of Aug. 4, 1906.

The injunction will be issued as soon as the case can be reinstated and Cook county will thus be saved the expense of the primary.

The decision leaves nothing of the primary act on which a new law can be built. The case came before the Supreme court in the case of George W. Rouse against John R. Thompson, county treasurer of Cook county, asking for an injunction. The Circuit court denied the injunction. The Supreme court now reverses this decision and remands the case.

Justice Hand wrote the opinion in which the court holds that the law violates the constitution because it provides for more than the title specifies.

The points on which most fault is found are: It provides for two elections, one by an "official primary ballot" and one by a "delegate ballot."

It provides for "primary elections to select delegates to nominating conventions and wholly fails to provide for a primary election to select candidates for office."

The lodging of legislative power with county central committees is declared to be unconstitutional, and in direct conflict with the bill of rights. The law makes no proper provision for the registration of voters, according to the decision.

Another objection, according to the decision, is that the law denies the voter the right to vote for three candidates for the general assembly.

If a new law is to be passed it will have to be an entirely new one. The decision so effectually knocks out the present law that it is impossible to amend it.

There was only one dissenting vote by the justices. Justice Carter failed to agree with the ruling of his colleagues and will render a dissenting opinion.

Following the publication of the decision Speaker Shurtliff, Judge McEwen, State Senator Berry and Representative Stanton gave out interviews expressing the opinion that no primary law could be pushed through the legislature in time to affect the next state convention.

"Gov. Deneen has made two disastrous attempts to frame a primary law," said Judge McEwen. "Now we had better get advice from some other quarter."

"We had better go slow in framing a new law," said Speaker Shurtliff, "and get one that suits the people."

Lieut. Gov. Sherman, the law's bitterest foe, said: "Let us have no special session. It would be an outrage to waste another \$60,000 on a primary law."

The decision makes useless the huge petitions on which state job holders have worked and spent thousands of dollars during the last two months.

DOCKET FOR CIRCUIT COURT IS ISSUED

The circuit court docket was issued Monday, 25 people's cases, 166 common law cases and 189 chancery cases. Of these there were three new people's cases and seventy-one new chancery cases.

Twenty-nine married couples asked for separations, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. William Young of Antioch, and Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart of Lake Forest.

Damage suits are this time divided as follows among the most prominent targets for suits of the kind:

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric, including the Gen. Hicks case, thirteen.

American Steel & Wire Co., two.

City of Waukegan, three.

Warner Sugar Refining Co., one.

St. Paul road, one.

Thomas Brass & Iron Co., one.

The sessions of the grand jury open Monday, October 7, and the trial term opens about November 4.

PASSED TO HER REWARD

Mrs. Eli Cobb passed away at the age of 81 years 3 months and 17 days.

On Saturday, September 28 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alonzo Little at Grass Lake occurred the death of Mrs. Polly Cobb, wife of Eli Cobb, at the advanced age of 81 years 3 months and 17 days. She was a well known resident of this community having spent about one half of her life in the vicinity of Antioch.

Mrs. Cobb has been in poor health for a long time in fact has been bed ridden for the past six years. Although she had been an invalid for so long she had not seemed to be any worse than usual until about three weeks ago when she began to fail and rapidly grew worse until Saturday of last week when she quietly passed away.

Mrs. Polly Cobb was born in Canada on the eleventh day of June, 1826, and was united in marriage to Eli Cobb September 7, 1845.

About forty one years ago she with her husband and family moved from York State to this vicinity and here they have resided most of the time since, living at their home at Lake Marie until advanced age and failing health compelled them to give up their home and go to live with their daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cobb six children were born four sons and two daughters, one daughter Alma having preceded the mother to the land of rest at the age of eleven years.

She leaves to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother her aged husband four sons and one daughter, Jos. and Eli Cobb and Mrs. Alonzo Little of Grass Lake John Cobb of Lake Marie and Thomas Cobb of Montana, besides twelve grandchildren and a large circle of old neighbors and friends.

The funeral was held from the Little home at two o'clock Monday afternoon and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, with Rev. F. R. McNamara of the Antioch M. E. church officiating. The remains were interred in the Grass Lake Cemetery. The bereaved husband and children have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Of the M. E. Church for the Coming Conference Year

At the Fourth Quarterly Conference for Antioch M. E. church held Sept. 26, 1907, the following were elected the standing committees for the coming conference year:

Trustees—W. S. Westlake, D. A. Williams, J. C. James, Jr., John Welch, Dr. E. H. Ames, Joseph Labdon, F. B. Goodrich, John Darby, Lewis Savage.

Stewards—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, W. F. Ziegler, J. C. James, Jr., C. M. Manley, John J. McDougall, Mrs. John J. Mougall, Mrs. Nettie Welch, Recording Steward; D. A. Williams, District Steward.

Missions, Home and Foreign—Mrs. D. A. Williams, Mrs. Carrie Alvers, Mrs. John J. McDougall.

Sunday Schools—Miss Ella Ames, Mrs. Wm. Bartlett, Mrs. F. B. Goodrich.

Temperance—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, John Welch.

Education—C. M. Manley, Lillian Watson, Mrs. Dr. Ames.

Church Records—Miss Ella Ames.

Parsonage and Furniture—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, Mrs. Dr. Ames, Mrs. Lucinda Cribb, Mrs. Ida Osmond.

Estimating Preachers Salary and Conference Claims—John Welch, D. A. Williams, C. M. Manley, John J. McDougall, J. C. James, Jr.

Church Music—Wm. Kelly, Mrs. W. F. Ziegler, Mrs. Drucilla Ferris, Miss Lillian Watson.

BIG COAL PILE

FAST GOING UP IN SMOKE

The Western Coal and Dock company, at Waukegan, is striving with might and main to get control of the fire which started some six weeks ago in the big pile of coal, but it looks as if they were going to be beaten in the fight.

The pile of coal originally had about 70,000 tons in it and ever since it started the company has been shipping out coal as fast as possible and at the same time has been trying to cut a path through the pile in order to check the progress of the fire. This has not met with success because every time the fire would jump ahead of the workmen and get farther along in the pile.

It looks as if the fire would have to run itself out and that the company will stand to lose thousands of dollars.

The company has kept a gang of men at work day and night in its effort to check the fire but they have met with little success.

Greatness.

No man can be justly considered great until it makes a difference whether the papers quote him or not.

WARRANT OUT FOR HOPKINS

Paper Hurried to Libertyville for Coroner's Signature Tuesday

IS ZION CITY UNDERTAKER

Arrested for Alleged Complicity After the Fact in the Greenhalgh Murder Case at Zion City

Early Wednesday evening Undertaker Benjamin J. Hopkins of Zion City, former alleged burier of Dowie's "mistakes" and present undertaker for the Mitchell cult it is said, was placed under arrest as accessory after the fact in the Greenhalgh murder case.

This is at least the report which goes on to state that Coroner Taylor signed the warrant for Hopkins' arrest after communication with the Illinois state board of health.

Late Wednesday afternoon the precious paper was hurried to Libertyville and there received the coroner's signature.

Hopkins is the last to fall into the net for the Greenhalgh murder and it is said will in addition to being arrested suffer the deprivation of his embalmer's license.

The following are allegations against Hopkins in connection with the Greenhalgh case and led to his branding as accessory after the fact by the coroner's jury on the Greenhalgh case:

1—He is said to have been told that aged Mrs. Greenhalgh had been tortured to death by the Mitchellites.

2—He is said to have been told by Walter Greenhalgh that her limbs were broken in the treatment by Mitchell.

3—He is said to have been told that Mrs. Greenhalgh's death was a case of probable manslaughter and might possibly imprisonment or the rope by Walter Greenhalgh.

4—He is said to have agreed in all this and to have gone on embalming the body.

5—The offense that will deprive him of his undertaker's license will also be considered against him, namely, he did not report a death by violence, Mrs. Greenhalgh's death, to the coroner or to the police. The law provides for the former report.

6—He is said to have made all preparations for burial in the face of his alleged guilty knowledge of the case.

When heard at the inquest a week ago in Zion City, Hopkins' only excuse was that "there is more than one thing not legally done in Zion and I did not think it my business to inquire too deeply."

Hopkins' arrest comes a week after the alleged tragedy and was slow because of some unwillingness on the part of Zion officials to sign the warrant. It was even believed that Hopkins would go scott free with the deprivation of his embalmer's license for a time.

Hopkins has made no move to escape and his arrest will come like a bolt from a clear sky.

Hopkins was arrested in Zion as soon as the warrant got to his place of business or home and may spend the night in Zion City jail on Sheridan road, after which he was removed to Waukegan and lodged separately from Mitchell and Greenhalgh, who are in turn separated from each other, the women in the case alone, Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Jennie Greenhalgh being together.

The arrest of Hopkins was delayed by the fact that the authority of the coroner's official to make the arrest was doubted.

However a supreme court decision has been found that backs up the step and action resulted.

HERMIT DIES AMONG STRANGERS

After living as a miser for more than fifty years, and accumulating more than \$350,000, Lander E. Merrick died at the home of strangers in Kenosha Tuesday.

The old man came to Kenosha county in 1840 and lived in the town of Randall until two years ago, when the officials of the town found him nearly starved and took charge of him and his property.

A guardian was appointed and when the fact that the old man occupied was searched, \$350,000 in cash and securities was found. George W. Eldridge, of Richmond, Ill., former state senator, a nephew will receive a portion of the estate.

Firefly's Brilliant Light.

The larger kind of West Indian firefly gives a light so brilliant that it printed matter may read at a distance of two or three inches.

JEALOUSY COSTS LIFE

Lloyd Haynes, Formerly of this Place, Shoots His Wife then Commits Suicide

WIFE FATALLY WOUNDED

Returns Home From Work on Wednesday Evening, and Without Warning, Shoots Woman Twice.

Lloyd Haynes, 28, a teamster, 178 North Wood street, shot Kate Haynes, his wife, twice and then killed himself in the front room of their home at 6:30 o'clock.

Haynes had been living on the top floor of the flat building at 178 Wood street since July, and, according to Mrs. John Clauson, who lives on the floor below, apparently had little domestic strife. Two weeks ago his wife went to Wisconsin to visit relatives, returning last Friday.

As far as the police have been able to learn, there was nothing in Mrs. Haynes' trip to Wisconsin that might be expected to cause trouble, and Haynes was never heard to make any comment.

When he returned home from his work and went upstairs four shots rang out, and a few minutes later Policeman Patrick Scully of the Twenty-Fourth Precinct police station, who lives at 180 Grand avenue, made an investigation and found Haynes lying dead on the floor of the parlor of his home.

Mrs. Haynes was on the davenport, bleeding from a wound in the neck. She was still conscious, and when Scully asked her who shot her she pointed to the inanimate form of her husband on the floor.

"He shot me. Then he shot himself. I don't know why, but he came home, pulled the gun out of his pocket, and began shooting. I tried to run out in the other room, but he was too quick for me."

The west Chicago Avenue police station was notified by Scully and Mrs. Haynes taken to St. Mary's hospital, where it is reported that she has a slight chance for recovery.

The foregoing article which was taken from the Thursday's issue of the Chicago Daily Inter Ocean will be of interest to many of our readers as Lloyd Haynes is the son of L. M. Haynes of this place and has many relatives residing here.

Mr. Haynes received word of the tragedy and his son's death late Wednesday evening, and on Thursday forenoon Mrs. Blanche Aubrey, a sister of the deceased, who also resided at Chicago, but was visiting relatives here this week, returned to Chicago on the 11:17 train accompanied by her husband who arrived on the 10:40 train and also by John Sibley, for the purpose of bringing the remains to this place for burial.

A QUIET HOME WEDDING

Miss Luella Garwood and Mr. Orrin Olcott United in Marriage

On Monday September, 30 at high noon at the home of the bride's mother at Channel, was solemnized the wedding of Miss Luella Garwood to Mr. Orrin Olcott.

The wedding was a quiet one, Rev. F. R. McNamara of the M. E. church performing the ceremony which made them man and wife in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Jarvis Garwood of Channel and is a well known and popular young lady who has a large number of friends in this vicinity.

The groom is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Olcott of this place and has a host of friends who join with the News in wishing the happy couple many long and happy years together.

Mr. and Mrs. Olcott left mid showers of rice, congratulations and best wishes, on the 4:20 train Monday afternoon for a short wedding trip. On their return they will be at home to their many friends, at Channel.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT

Good fun and plenty of it is found in the color comic section of the Sunday Record-Herald. The constant aim is to keep these amusing illustrations free from vulgarity and mischievous suggestions which characterize so many comic sections. It is certainly a cure for the blues.

There is an entertaining variety of special features in the Sunday Record-Herald and in addition a Sunday Magazine which has all the distinctive qualities of the famous independent periodicals. Celebrated authors and artists contribute the text and illustrations. The picture on the first cover is in rich colors. It sets a new standard in Sunday journalism.

CLEVER CONFIDENCE GAME

Was Worked by Honest Farm Hand While on a Terrific Sousing Trip

It will be a long time before V. Benis, of South Genesee street, Waukegan, trusts a prosperous appearing stranger again as he did Saturday, when he woke up minus \$70 and plus experience.

Benis, who boards and rooms with Joe Polanchek in rooms above the latter's saloon, just north of the Genesee street bridge, met the stranger in Polanchek's saloon Saturday evening.

"I own 400 acres of land," said the stranger, Benis claims. "I am rich beyond the dreams of avarice. It takes a train of cars to haul the milk from my herd of fancy cows to Chicago."

Benis' eyes popped out. He thought of his life dream, to own a saloon.

"If I could only find a man to lend me some money," he whispered to the "rich" stranger, "I know where there is a choice bargain in saloons."

"Have you any money?" asked the capitalist who represented himself as a Bohemian even as Benis.

"Seventy dollars," said Benis.

"Get it to show me that you are not telling a story," said the millionaire with a flourish, "and when you have shown it to me I will go to the bank with you and draw \$500 which I will let you take to start up in business."

Benis at once got the \$70 from some hidden recess in his room and with the stranger started down street toward the bank. He also gave the \$70 into the hands of the stranger before they started.

At the corner of Genesee and Washington streets, near the First National bank, the stranger took to his heels and ran away, soon distancing the pursuing Benis, who lost track of him. Benis then awoke to the fact that he had probably been made the victim of a clever confidence game.

NOTES FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Interesting Items of News Furnished by the Senior Class

John McDougall has been absent on account of an injured arm, but we are glad to see him back at school again.

The Juniors are after us you can see. But we're just as fast as fast can be. They try to catch us in a trap. But we're just as wise as a rat.

The party given by the Juniors last Friday evening did not prove as great a success as they wished it would as it was such a bad evening. We will let them have that for their excuse.

Leota Haynes was absent Monday on account of entertaining her cousin.

Mary Tiffany was absent last week.

Alma Olcott was absent Monday.

The eighth grade has organized a club, the Score Club, "XX" of which Mary Tiffany is president.

The seventh and sixth grades have a club, the "C. C." Club, of which Lillian Horton is president.

Wanted—Another class as inquisitive as the Juniors.

The basket ball team will soon be able to play as they have their grounds marked out and have their goals up.

FORMER ANTIOCH BOY MARRIED AT CHICAGO

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Ira Webb Boylan, formerly of this place, but now of Chicago, to Miss Olive Kathryn Zahnen, of the same place which occurred in the city of Chicago on Wednesday, September 25, 1907.

The groom is the only son of Mrs. Mary Boylan who resides just south of town. He grew to manhood in this village and at one time was engaged in business here. But for the past few years he has been in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company at Chicago. He was a popular young man in this vicinity and has hosts of friends here who although somewhat surprised to learn of his marriage extend to him their most hearty congratulations.

The bride although a stranger here is a accomplished young lady who is very popular among her associates and has the best wishes of her husband's Antioch friends for a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Boylan will be at home to their friends after the fifth day of November at 534 East Fifthth Place Chicago.

The News joins in wishing them many years of happiness and prosperity.

His Own Experience.

"Have you 'What Can Be Done with a Chafing Dish?'" asked the customer in the book shop. "No, ma'am," replied the haggard-looking clerk, who had attended a Welsh rabbit party the night before, "but I can tell you what should be done with a chafing dish."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

JILTED; ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Joe Weissman is Now Cured of Fickle Woman Forever

SHOOTSELF THROUGH ARM

Then Girl's Heart Softened and She Bound Wounds of Injured Man With Beet Leaves and Bandages

Because his sweetheart jilted him for a handsome man, Joe Weissman, of 1428 Ninth street, Waukegan, Sunday evening sent a bullet intended for his heart through his right shoulder, shattering the upper arm.

At the same time he shattered his love romance, as he swears he is done with women forever, especially with pretty Mary Salodski.

Weissman for some months and had purchased furniture and even groceries for the wedding, which was to take place about Christmas time, he states.

Saturday, however, he says his rival, Joe Pachinski, persuaded Miss Salodski to attend a dance with him and they were out until a late hour, which much enraged Weissman.

He could not confront the girl and make charges, as he had to go to work, but he quit work at 11 and then told the girl's father that all was off between him and Mary.

The father protested and even brought the girl in to prove that she still loved Weissman, who held out strongly and tried to precipitate a row, having drowned his sorrows in an approved fashion at a neighboring bar.

Finally, after a violent altercation in the boarding house in which he accused his sweetheart even of getting drunk with Pachinski and staying out too late, Weissman retired to his bed room and getting a .38 caliber revolver from his box, leveled it at his heart, amid screams and tears from pretty Mary.

Either Weissman's arm shook or he did not point straight, as the bullet went through his arm instead of through his heart.

Miss Salodski, who had tried in vain to stop the shot, rushed at once for aid and returned with bandages and beet leaves, with which she bound up the arm until an officer came and took Weissman to Dr. Kalowsky, where, without flinching, he submitted to probing and dressing.

Weissman, who was fined \$10 and costs for being disorderly, declared that he would not try to die again because he was such a poor shot the first time, and that he was through with fickle women forever.

However, down on Ninth street a winsome little girl is weeping her heart out over him and the prospects are for an early reconciliation.

AUGUST WEATHER REPORT

Furnished by J. C. James, Jr., Local Weather Man

Sept. 1907—Coldest day, 35 on the 25th. Warmest day, 93 on the 1st. Rainfall, 5.43. Average temperature, 62.33.

Sept. 1906—Coldest day, 44 on the 25th. Warmest day, 94 on the 11th. Rainfall, 5.32. Average temperature, 67.40.

Sept. 1905—Coldest day, 43 on the 26th. Warmest day, 90 on the 28th. Rainfall, 2.80. Average temperature, 64.69.

Sept. 1904—Coldest day, 35 on the 15th. Warmest day, 88 on the 10th. Rainfall, 4.55. Average temperature, 62.56.

Sept. 1903—Coldest day, 35 on the 28th. Warmest day, 85 on the 15th. Rainfall, 6.35. Average temperature, 61.74.

Sept. 1902—Coldest day, 36 on the 14th. Warmest day, 85 on the 8th. Rainfall, 7.53. Average temperature, 7.35.

Sept. 1901—Coldest day, 30 on the 19th. Warmest day, 89 on the 6th. Rainfall, 1.97. Average temperature, 61.

"The Devil's Bible."

The volume which is called "the devil's Bible" is in the library of the royal palace of Sweden. It is a huge copy of the Scriptures, written on 300 prepared asses' skins. One report says that it took 500 years to complete this copy, which is so large that it has a table by itself. Another tradition says that it was completed in a single night, due to the assistance of his Satanic majesty who, when the work was finished, gave the monk a portrait of himself for a frontispiece. The illuminated likeness of the devil still adorns the front page of the work. The volume was carried off by the Swedes in the Thirty Years' War from a convent in Prague.

ANTIOCH NEWS.

A. M. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The Mystery OF Carney-Croft

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE

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CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.
She leaned forward weeping bitterly, and I said nothing until she began to control herself once more and choke down her sobs in an effort to speak again. Then I said gently:

"Don't say anything more about it now, Miss Weston. I am sure you will do what is best, and though I am utterly at a loss to know what you mean, I am, of course, willing to wait a reasonable time until you are able to tell me. I will trust you without question, and in every way, but you will understand that we both owe it to Miss Carney to do away with all this mystery as soon as we can. It is spoiling her pleasure in life and ruining her property, too, and, as her friends, we must not let it continue if we can possibly put a stop to it."

"Oh, yes, I know," she said, "but we mustn't stop it now. It's too soon, Mr. Ware, and if Florence should learn the truth now it would break her heart."

"Why, what do you mean?" I exclaimed. "You surely do not expect me to believe that this affair could affect Miss Carney in any way, do you?"

"Yes," she moaned, rocking back and forth in her seat and speaking with difficulty. "It would affect her and all of us here, but me, most of all. Mr. Ware, me, most of all. When the time comes it will be easier for everybody, but nothing can be done now, or things will be even worse than they are. Oh, I do wish I could tell you what little I know about it, Mr. Ware, but I cannot, and I know that you will trust me for a few days anyway."

I walked slowly with her back to the house, and, when dinner time came and she sent down her excuses, I learned that no one in the house was aware that she had been out during the day.

Miss Carney looked pale and careworn and said that she had spent the best part of the afternoon lying down and nursing a severe headache. Mrs. Randolph seemed reticent and depressed and the meal passed off slowly and without incident.

When we rose from the table I had formulated a plan which, I thought, might relieve the situation somewhat and, apprising no one of my purpose, I set out in the direction of the Widow Bruce's cottage. It was my intention to put the matter squarely before her and ask her, not necessarily an explanation of affairs, but a friendly co-operation with me in putting an end to the annoyances she had been causing.

I had not formed a bad opinion of the woman from her appearance, and the new turn things had taken made me wonder if she, like Miss Weston, might not have been drawn into this business unwillingly and in all innocence. Moreover, I was convinced that matters were far from being as tragic as Miss Weston, in her hysterical emotion, would have me believe, for I could not conceive how a staid, respectable place like Carney-Croft could, by any possibility, be drawn into an affair that might not be satisfactorily explained in one way or another.

In a word, I had no doubt that a quiet, good-natured talk with Mrs. Bruce would accomplish all that I could wish, and I was prepared to offer her money or any other inducement that she might name if she would let the matter drop. I confess that my curiosity was greatly excited, but I was willing to forego all knowledge of the underlying facts in the case if the Bruce woman and the rest of them would only depart and leave us in peace.

I approached the cottage from the rear, coming down by a short cut through the fields, and as I turned the corner of the house by the open sitting-room windows I heard a woman's voice sob out:

"Oh, I must! I must, Mrs. Bruce! I cannot live unless I do!"

Mrs. Bruce made some reply in a gentle, soothing tone of wonderful sweetness, and then she emerged from the door of the cottage with her arm affectionately around the waist of Annie Weston, who was weeping as if her heart would break. The two passed on down the little gravel walk toward the gate, while Mrs. Bruce continued to pour words of comfort into the ear of the agonized girl; and I turned and retraced my steps to the house that I might be there before Miss Weston arrived.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Vale of Tears.

By walking rapidly and taking the short path over the hill, I was able to reach the house several minutes before Miss Weston, and just in time to see Miss Carney come out of the door and peer into the darkness in a timid, hesitating way.

"Oh, it's you, Mr. Ware," she exclaimed, with a nervous little laugh. "I am so glad. I couldn't see who it

was at first, and I'm in such a fidgety state to-night that I am almost ready to start at my own shadow."

She came down the steps and stood by my side, while the light from the open doorway streamed out and it touched her face so softly that it looked like some faint, angelic picture idealized by a master's hand.

"I came out to try and find Annie," she went on, "she does not answer when I rap at her door and I thought she might be here. My! what was that?" she gasped, coming closer to me and grasping my arm.

It was only an owl far away in the timberland and, when I told her, she laughed quietly but almost hysterically, and still clung to my side while we listened to the weird, unearthly sound that was wafted again and again to our ears from out of the blackness of the opposite river bank.

"She shivered slightly and I said: 'You are cold, Miss Carney. Let me get you a wrap, and then, won't you take a little walk? There's a chill in the air to-night and the exercise will do you good.'"

She made no reply, but looked at me gratefully, as if I had done her some great service. There was a warm woolen golf cape just inside the door, and, snatching it up, I hastened back and threw it over her shoulders, clasping it myself at her throat while she drew her hands under it and nestled comfortably in its generous folds.

We turned and walked slowly down the path under the stars, away from the house and with our backs to the road along which I knew Miss Weston would pass in another minute.

After a few moments' silence, broken only by the drowsy splashing of the river and the cheerful, friendly hum of the insect bands that make half the charm of an October night, Miss Carney said, with a contented little shrug:



Walked Miles and Miles.

"Oh, how delightfully warm and comfortable this cloak is, Mr. Ware. You always seem to know exactly what I need, for I am not nervous any more and I really believe it was nothing but the cold after all. We mustn't go far, for I ought to be looking for Annie this very minute. We can turn at the tennis court, can't we?"

"Whenever you wish," I said, with an effort, for I was becoming intoxicated with the glory of her presence and her slightest hint served me as a command.

"I really must not stay a minute longer," she murmured, almost apologetically. "Annie has had such a hard day of it and I must see if there is anything she wants. I suppose she is asleep and did not hear me tap, for I've looked everywhere for her and was just going back to her room when I saw you come out of the night like a—like a—Oh! I mustn't say ghost, Mr. Ware! It's no longer a joke, is it?"

We had stopped at a little rustic arbor by the side of the walk and my hand rested on the trellis in front of Miss Carney. She did not speak, and I thought she was laughing softly to herself when suddenly she leaned forward and a hot tear fell on my wrist and was followed by another and another as she gave up, entirely and choked with convulsive sobs.

"Why, you mustn't do this!" I exclaimed, solicitously, laying my hand instinctively on her arm and then drawing it away in a guilty fashion. "You are completely unstrung, Miss Carney. The day has been too much for you, and you need rest and quiet. Shall we go back into the house?"

"Not yet," she sobbed. "Not yet, Mr. Ware. I must not go until I have control of myself again. Oh, it is awful—awful! I don't know what I shall do!"

"Why, what is it?" I asked anxiously, as I stood helplessly by her side. "You surely haven't let this little af-

fair of the morning take such a hold of you?"

"Oh, no—no—no—no!" she moaned. "I am going to tell you in a moment, just as soon as I can talk coherently. You will forgive me, won't you, Mr. Ware, but there is no one else to whom I can go, and yet I seem to do nothing but take up your time with my trials and worries."

I led her out into the path again, thinking she would grow calmer as we walked, and she said no more until we were nearing the house, when she resumed in a plaintive tone, broken occasionally by a half-suppressed sob:

"It's about Annie, Mr. Ware, and I did not tell you at first, for I thought I could see her myself and find out what it all meant. Ever since this morning she has been walking up and down her room crying and sobbing, and this afternoon I heard her say such dreadful things that I almost feared for her reason."

"What did she say?" I asked gently. "Oh, I hardly know," she went on, "but she seemed to be calling upon heaven to forgive her for some dreadful sin that she had committed, and she was so wrapped up in her anguish that even my knocks at the door made no impression upon her. Then she would grow more calm and only sob and moan for a time, but soon those awful words would come again and it seemed as if she would go mad. She has always been subject to occasional attacks of melancholy and when I would try to learn the cause of her trouble she would put it off as a mere fit of the blues."

"You don't mind my telling you all this, do you, Mr. Ware, for you have always helped me out of every difficulty, and it is second nature for me to turn to you now. At first I thought I could straighten it out myself, but she wouldn't even let me see her, and then, Mr. Ware, since dinner I have not heard a sound from her room and

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MYSTERY OF A SAFE

WHEREABOUTS OF STANDARD OIL BOOKS NEARLY FOUND.

SCENT GROWING WARM

By Them Kellogg Hopes to Prove Combine Didn't Dissolve—Disappeared Without Secretary Seeing Contents.

New York.—Evidence of the existence recently of a mysterious steel safe in the Standard Oil company's offices, brought out in the government's suit Friday, indicated that Attorney Frank B. Kellogg was close on the trail of the books of the Standard Oil trustees and liquidating trustees.

When the hearing was concluded, Mr. Kellogg said that he was closer to the books, from which he hopes to prove that the oil combine never underwent a legal dissolution, than he had been at any time since the government's action was commenced.

Assistant Secretary Doesn't Know. Charles White, the assistant secretary of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, said on the witness stand Friday that when he went to the secretary's office to assume his new duties there were two steel safes in the office. One of them contained the books and records of the Standard company; what was in the other safe he did not know. Mr. White said that no one told him the nature of the contents of the second safe, which was removed two weeks after he had been there. From whom the order came or where it was taken to, the witness said, he could not answer.

Mr. White said that he had never seen the records of the Standard Oil trustees or the liquidating trustees showing the various transfers of stock in the trust liquidating period. He had hunted for the records recently but was unable to find them.

STEAMER TRAIN IN COLLISION. French Special Carrying Americans Wrecked—All Escape Death.

Paris.—The rear coach of the second section of the special train carrying 150 first-class passengers from Paris to Cherbourg to embark on the White Star line steamer Adriatic, for New York, was telescoped Wednesday by the regular Rouen express at beyond Nantes. Strangely, no one was killed, and according to the latest authentic information, no one was seriously injured.

All the passengers in the last coach, however, were badly shaken up and seven or eight were injured. A man sustained a fractured leg, and a woman, it is feared, suffered internal injuries. All the injured American passengers, with the exception of one, continued on their way to Cherbourg.

ANTWERP STRIKE IS ENDED. Great Victory for the Federation of Ship Owners.

Antwerp.—The strike of the dock laborers of this city, which has been going on since last June, came to an end Tuesday afternoon with a sweeping victory for the Federation of Ship Owners. At a meeting of the strike leaders, it was decided that the men should return to work unconditionally, at the terms of the employers.

The men have been astonished and overawed by the solidarity of the federation, and there will not be another dock laborers' strike in Antwerp for many years to come. The power of the strike organizers has been completely broken. This strike has brought about a coalition among the ship owners of the world for mutual protection which, in the future, will make a shipping strike an extremely hazardous undertaking.

CHEAP DISTURBERS IN CUBA. Parra and Others of His Gang Put Under Arrest.

Washington.—Official word of the arrests of conspirators in Havana reached the war department Thursday in the following cablegram addressed by Gov. Magoon to Acting Secretary Oliver:

"Information more specific and certain than heretofore received was secured into Wednesday night that Maso Parra, angered by failure to bring about an uprising, threatened to dynamite some building in Havana and then escape. The local police arrested him and two of his gang named Lara Miret and Ducass and they are now in jail."

Wife Blain; Aged Man Held. Chicago.—Mrs. Cyrus Baldwin, 82 years old, wife of a wealthy pioneer of Hampshire, Ill., ten miles northeast of Elgin, was the victim of a pitiful murder tragedy Wednesday.

New Boxer Outbreak. Shanghai.—An outbreak of Boxerism has occurred at Nankangsin, in the southern part of the province of Kiangsi. An Italian priest and a number of converts have been murdered at the village of Tawouli.

Woman Testifies Against Minister. Lincoln, Neb.—The church trial of Rev. Wilbert P. Ferguson of the Methodist church of University place was resumed Thursday afternoon, with Mrs. E. A. Cross, the accusing witness, on the stand. Her testimony was similar to that given during the preliminary investigation, alleging that she had been guilty of misconduct with the minister, who was her boarder. Mrs. Cross stated that she loved the minister, and that he had assured her that love was greater than law.

Striking Car Men Violent. Latrobe, Pa.—After cutting the trolley wires, causing the stoppage of traffic, striking employees of the West Moreland Street railway attacked a car in charge of Supt. Schwartz early Tuesday near here, and put the crew to flight. The strikers then smashed the car windows and destroyed the seats and furnishings.

Conspiracy in Cuba. Havana.—A conspiracy to start a revolutionary movement in Cuba has been discovered. Under instructions issued by Gov. Magoon, a number of suspicious persons believed to be connected with the conspiracy have been shadowed for several days past. It is believed that the movement is backed by New York capitalists.

Acetone Found Dead in Bed. Washington.—Mrs. Marguerite Bowser, the leading lady in the "Broadway After Dark" company, playing at a local theater, was found dead in bed at a hotel Friday. Her husband lives at Mineral City, O.

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MAY EXTEND WIRE STRIKE

GOTHAM LOCAL WANTS LEASED WIRE MEN CALLED OUT.

Await Sanction of National Officers and Ask Them to Take Action Throughout.

New York.—The New York local of the Commercial Telegraphers' union voted Wednesday night to call out all leased wire operators employed by the press and brokers' offices in this city, if such action shall be sanctioned by the national officers. Action by the national officers will be awaited before anything further is done.

It was voted also to ask the national officers to issue a call for the brokers' and press telegraphers throughout the country to quit work. The demand upon the men who are now working under contract is made in the interests of those who have struck against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

The decision to call upon the press and broker operators to break their individual contracts and go out in a sympathetic strike was reached after a heated debate which occupied several hours of a meeting of the New York local No. 16. On the final vote it was declared that the strikers were practically unanimous.

Daniel L. Russell, chairman of the strike committee, who until Wednesday had opposed the movement for a sympathetic strike, made a vigorous speech in which he reversed his position and declared that expediency demanded such a war measure as was proposed.

An amendment introduced by John G. McCloskey of the Hearst News Service, exempting from the strike operators of leased wires who were bound by a union contract with their employers, signed six months previous to the strike of the commercial men, was defeated, amid much cheering, and the original resolution passed with little opposition.

After the meeting Chairman Russell said if the present course was not effective the railroad operators would be called upon to quit work.

OIL REFINERY IS BURNED. Plant of Sterling Company at Marietta, O., Destroyed.

Marietta, O.—Many thousands of dollars' loss was caused Tuesday by a fire that destroyed most of the plant of the Sterling Oil refinery. The conflagration raged for seven hours, dying down only when there was nothing more for the flames to feed upon.

The water pumps were out of order but several lines of steam were played into the fire and by strenuous efforts ten tanks of crude oil on a hill above the works were saved as the wind was blowing in the opposite direction. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have originated in a retort in which bones used in clarifying oil are reduced to char. Over 200 barrels of machine oil and 14 tanks of refined oil and much finished product was destroyed. The officials of the company refuse to give the amount of loss.

The Sterling company is one of the independents mentioned in the list as making agreements to sell the entire product to the Standard Oil company in exchange for crude oil. The plant was modern and well equipped.

SAYS HIS TRIAL IS UNFAIR. Rev. W. P. Ferguson Resigns from the Nebraska Methodist Conference.

Lincoln, Neb.—Rev. Wilbert P. Ferguson, of University place, Friday resigned from the state Methodist conference rather than proceed with the church trial in which he was being tried for unbecoming conduct with Mrs. E. A. Cross, a member of his congregation. His counsel declared the withdrawal took place because of the prejudiced rulings of Rev. J. T. Roberts, the minister presiding at the trial. Mr. Ferguson's counsel asserted that the ruling preventing depositions in favor of Mr. Ferguson or reflecting on Mrs. Cross was highly unfair.

Preparation is the basis of power; and the whole secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes.—Disraeli.

Sore disappointments of to-day often prove the grand blessings of to-morrow.—Faber.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Blade straight be cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Circumstances are not in our power; virtues are.—Dean Farrar.

SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Bowel Complaints. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Stomachache, Biliousness, and all the troubles connected with the Bowels. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

GENUINE BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION IN OLD VIRGINIA. Complete in all Departments. Open September, October, November. Govia Norfolk and Western Ry.

Through Sleeping Cars St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati to Norfolk. Low rates now in effect. For all information call on your nearest Ticket Agent, with this ad., or write

W. E. HAZLEWOOD, T. P. A., 420 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. ALLEN HULL, D. P. A., Columbus, Ohio. W. B. DEVLIN, G. P. A., Roanoke, Virginia.

PATENTS. W. B. DEVLIN, G. P. A., Roanoke, Virginia.

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TIRED BACKS.

"The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says:

"Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the joints and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale at all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRST AID. A Washington doctor was recently called to his telephone by a colored woman formerly in the service of his wife. In great agitation the darky advised the physician that her youngest child was in a bad way.

"What seems to be the trouble?" asked the doctor.

"Doc, she done swallowed a whole bottle of ink!"

"I'll be there in a short while to see her," said the doctor. "In the mean time have you done anything for her?"

EDUCATIONAL LAWS

Commission for Their Codification Appointed by Governor Deneen.

REPRESENTS ALL LOCALITIES

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Francis G. Blair Is Ex-Officio
Chairman of the Commission—Its Work.

Springfield, Oct. 1.—Governor Deneen has announced the appointment of the educational commission for the codification of the state educational laws. The board consists of the following persons:

Francis G. Blair, superintendent of public instruction, ex-officio chairman of the commission, Springfield.

Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois, Urbana.

R. E. Hieronymus, president of Eureka college, Eureka.

Alfred Bayliss, president Western Normal school and ex-superintendent of public instruction, Macomb.

E. G. Cooley, general superintendent city schools, Chicago.

A. F. Nightingale, Chicago, superintendent Cook county schools.

Harry Taylor, principal Harrisburg township high school, Harrisburg.

All Localities Represented.

In the appointment of the commission it was sought to represent all educational interests in the state and all localities. President James is the representative of the state university and the eastern district. Mr. Hieronymus is president of the state organization of non-state colleges and universities, and represents the central portion of the state, being from Woodford county. President Bayliss is the representative of the western section, or what is known as the military tract, and the state normal schools. Mr. Cooley is the representative of the city superintendents, and he and Mr. Nightingale will represent the northern section of the state. Mr. Nightingale is the chosen representative of the county superintendents of the state. Mr. Taylor was chosen as the representative of the high schools, and is the representative of the southern section.

Mr. Blair will enter into correspondence immediately with the members of the commission with the view of selecting the time when the first meeting, for the purpose of organizing, shall be held.

The educational commission has an important mission to perform in the educational field. Former Superintendent of Public Instruction Bayliss said after the passage of the act creating the educational commission that it is "the best piece of school legislation enacted in a quarter of a century."

The commission will have its headquarters in Springfield, where it is probable also that a majority of its meetings will be held. The work of gathering statistics and preparing data on which the commission may work will be done by the secretary under the supervision of Superintendent Blair. The legislature made an appropriation of \$10,000 for the work of the commission.

The educational commission was appointed by authority of an act passed by the Forty-fifth General Assembly. The bill was introduced in the house by Representative Coyle and in the senate by Senator Pemberton. It provided for the appointment of six persons to represent "various phases of school work," a representative of the state university and one from the non-state colleges and universities, a representative of the normal schools, a county superintendent, a city superintendent and a high school man.

Interests More Than Million.

The act is of immense value to the state, and the interest which attaches to it may be learned from a few statistics. The last school census showed 1,143,107 persons between the ages of 6 and 21 years in Illinois. Of these 987,030, or 66.3 per cent, were enrolled in the public schools. The administration of the school affairs of nearly 12,000 districts requires the voluntary services of 40,000 officials who disburse \$23,805,178.00 annually, nearly \$14,000,000 of which are paid to the teachers as wages. The high schools of the city increased from 321 to 438 within the last six years; the annual enrollment from 38,000 to 52,000.

In his biennial message to the Forty-fifth General Assembly Governor Deneen made the following recommendation:

"Fifty years ago our school system fairly represented the best educational thought. To this has been added a mass of ill-considered, incoherent and occasional obscure amendments, so that the school laws of Illinois now include the general school law containing 301 sections, 37 special chapters, 8 supplemental acts and 21 additional acts. Moreover, there are more than 400 court decisions constraining these statutes. It is manifest that such a condition of our school laws calls for a general revision of the system. We have all the parts of a complete school system fairly well developed, but there is no coherence or symmetry. Before a general revision should be appointed to study other school systems, comparing ours with the best in this country and elsewhere, so that the best information may be secured as to all classes of

schools, country, town, primary intermediate, high school and normal and to frame and submit to the general assembly laws to unify our school system and bring our public schools up to the highest standard of efficiency. It will not require a large appropriation to accomplish this work. I recommend such an appropriation as will enable the commission to perform the work outlined."

Act Authorizing Commission.

It was in furtherance of this recommendation that an educational commission was created. The act providing for it is as follows:

"An act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly: That a commission of seven members be, and is hereby created, to be known as the educational commission, to be constituted and appointed as herein-after provided.

"Section 2. Upon the passage and approval of this act, the governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint six persons representing the various phases of educational work within the state, who, together with the superintendent of public instruction, shall constitute the commission. The superintendent of public instruction shall be ex-officio chairman of the commission. All vacancies that may occur by resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the governor.

"Section 3. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman and elect a secretary, and shall cause a record to be made and kept of all its proceedings. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Duty of Commission.

"Section 4. It shall be the duty of the educational commission to make a thorough investigation of the common school system of Illinois, and the laws under which it is organized and operated; to make a comparative study of such other school systems as may seem advisable; and to submit to the Forty-Sixth General Assembly a report including such suggestions, recommendations, revisions, additions, corrections and amendments as the commission shall deem necessary.

"Section 5. The public printer is hereby authorized and directed to do all printing necessary for the educational commission.

"Section 6. The members of the commission shall receive only their actual personal and traveling expenses, to be paid upon the presentation of itemized statements of such accounts, verified by affidavits, and approved by the governor. Provided, however, that the secretary may receive fair compensation for the time actually spent in the work of the commission, such compensation to be determined by the commission and approved by the governor.

"Section 7. The sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated for postage, stationery, clerical and expert service, incidental and traveling expenses of the commission, and the auditor of public accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the foregoing amount or any part thereof, on the order of the educational commission, signed by its chairman, attested by its secretary, and approved by the governor."

Development of Sentiment.

In procuring the passage of the above act, the administration had the support of the State Teachers' association and scores of women's clubs. The South Side League of Parents' Clubs of Chicago, through its legislative committee, sent communications to the presidents of all the teachers' associations and the educational departments of women's clubs throughout the state, asking them "to co-operate in interesting the people of your community in petitioning Governor Deneen to recommend to the next legislature the appointment of an educational commission to revise and codify the laws governing the public schools in the state of Illinois."

The legislative committee of the State Teachers' association made the following statement in its report:

"We recommend to the State Teachers' association that the general assembly be petitioned to adopt a joint resolution authorizing the appointment by the governor of a commission to examine carefully into the needed changes in our present school laws, and to report to the Forty-Sixth General Assembly a bill for a comprehensive revision of the same."

Governor Starts Agitation.

The committee on resolutions of the State Teachers' association made a strong recommendation in favor of the proposed commission in its report to the association at the annual meeting thereof. This resolution and agitation was the result of an address by Governor Deneen before the State Teachers' association, Dec. 20, 1900, in which he recommended the appointment of an educational commission to investigate the school laws of other states and codify the laws of Illinois, besides making recommendations for whatever changes the commission might deem advisable in the school laws of the state. The resolution of the State Teachers' association was as follows:

"Resolved, that we submit this unreserved endorsement of the executive's views as expressed in this association Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, 1900, and this request in lieu of any and all other recommendations or requests for new school legislation which this association might otherwise have wished to make at this time, believing that such a procedure not only is the sane, but more expeditious mode of procedure at this time."

MULE WORST CAR IN CHANCE CLASH

GRACE RESENTS BEING ROLLED IN DUST BY ELECTRIC JUG-GERNAUT.

STRUCK IN STEERING GEAR

Animal, to All Appearances, a Lifeless Mass of Flesh and Bones When She Suddenly Goes Into Action.

Cleveland.—If Uncle Sam wants a first-class battleship destroyer, warranted to withstand dynamiting and stand without hitching, let him apply to Quincy Adams Washington.

Quincy Adams has just the right thing in stock. The destroyer's name is Grace. She is a mule and is entitled to take rank with Mrs. O'Leary's cow that started the Chicago fire, the Matanzas mule or the cow that stopped the chamber of commerce train at Logansport last spring.

Quincy Adams Washington is a negro, an ash hauler by occupation, a philosopher by habit, and is not less than 65 years of age.

The other evening he attempted to drive in front of an east-bound Payne avenue car, and the car struck Grace in the steering gear. The passengers felt the shock, heard the mule shriek, and rushed panic-stricken to the doors as the motorman put on the brakes, which failed to work at once. To the horror of spectators on the sidewalk, the mule was rolled along under the fender for half a block before the car could be stopped. Grace, to all appearances, was lifeless.

A crowd of early evening pedestrians gathered around, while the motorman, conductor and Quincy Adams jacked the car up and backed it off the mule.

"Dead, all right," said the motorman, laconically.

"Who-a now, sah. Jess—jess wait," said Quincy.

"Oh, shut up," said the motorman turning to him nervously. "Go get a policeman to shoot her. Maybe she ain't quite dead. She oughter be, though. We rolled her about a mile."

Quincy looked closely at the mule, which lay limp on the tracks, then whispered to the motorman:

"N-n-n-now, doan be too suah. I wouldn't be a-startin' no funeral obsequies jess yet, no SAH! Jess wait a bit, now you take mah word." A



There Was a Crash of Iron Against Iron.

patrolman bustled up, drew his revolver and gave the mule a precautionary kick in the ribs. Quincy drew back. He knew his own mule, even if she was dead.

One ear wagged aimlessly. Grace's right eye opened, wandered, and lit on the offending car, three or four feet away.

In one instant the poor broken mass of dead mule flesh unwound with a snap. Grace clambered uncertainly to her feet. Gathering impetus she moved into action. There was a crash of iron against iron as her heels struck the vestibule of the car. To the spectators it sounded as though the Garfield building had fallen into Euclid avenue. With dispatch born of long experience on barnyard fences, Grace broke in the car vestibule, smashed the front glass, broke the controller box, annihilated the iron fender and was preparing to begin on the front trucks when Quincy Adams lassoed her with a rein.

"I told you all so, now didn't I?" he yelled to the conductor and motorman as they turned back, when the fusillade ceased. "You all wouldn't believe me. She's a good mule."

Quincy Adams reckons his damage at \$126. The company reckons its damage in like figures. Neither side will prosecute.

Snores Too Loud in Coffin.

Philadelphia.—For three nights, until a policeman disturbed his slumbers, William Ellis has lodged in a cedar coffin box, which had been placed near an open grave to receive a corpse for burial. When he was brought before Magistrate Rau, who sent him to the house of correction for three months, Ellis gave his address at Glenwood cemetery. He said he had no other place to sleep, and when he discovered the coffin box it proved so comfortable and dry during a heavy rain the first night that he did not desire anything better.

CUPID AUTO IS FRANCE'S LATEST

HIGH-POWER MACHINE TO SPEED ELOPERS FROM THEIR ANGRY PARENTS.

WOMAN RUNS UNIQUE BUREAU

So Many Runaway Matches in Paris That Special Cars Have Been Fitted to Hasten Lovers to Conjugal Happiness.

Paris.—There has been a regular epidemic of mysterious elopements in Paris during the past six months. Every guard which stern parents have put about their infatuated daughters has been broken down, and piff! In a twinkling loving couples have been whisked away to conjugal happiness—carried off apparently on the wings of Cupid.

Indeed, Cupid has played a most practical and effective part in these runaway marriages, but it is a Cupid of rubber tires, shining wheels and powerful motor power; it's a Cupid with the speed of Mercury—in short, it is the latest make of racing automobile.

For a long while all that could be wrested from runaway couples was the statement that they had been married in the "Cupid's Car." What the Cupid Car was or where it was to be found they declined to reveal to any but those whose hearts were torn by "the cruelty of opposing parents."

Somehow the secret leaked out, and even the deepest mysteries will in time, and lo! there is in Paris a perfectly equipped elopement bureau with a polished and charming Parisienne in charge—a regular fairy godmother she is to the elopers—and her splendid garage is a much sought port in the rough ocean of true love.

This elegant garage is a regular Jekyll and Hyde establishment, for, besides providing means of escape, it also supplies enraged parents with high-speed cars in which to follow.

Mile. Bob Walters is known in Paris as the owner of one of the finest garages in the French capital and many races have been won in her machines.

Sometimes she receives word weeks ahead that her Cupid will be desired



Honk, Honk, and Another Elopement Is On.

on such and such a date, then the matter of wardrobe, route, etc., can all be attended to with leisure, but more frequently the couples run into her garage, breathless and incoherently plead for speedy first aid. Then all mademoiselle's ingenuity is roused and she soothes, assures and plans as she gives orders and bustles about fitting out the bride with finery which hasty flight has obliged her to leave behind. She has the route laid out, the honeymoon planned, a telegram sent to the mayor or parson, rooms at a distant hotel secured, a substantial lunch packed, Cupid run out, Jacques, the chauffeur, equipped, a dainty maid to act as necessary witness instructed, all four packed into the double-seated auto with the luggage in the tonneau and honk, honk and another elopement is on.

After about an hour's respite mademoiselle's services are again called for. Monsieur, very red of face, very damp of brow and very fierce of temper, dashes into the garage so innocently famous for its speedy motor carriages, and excitedly implores Mile. to bring out her best car and put her cleverest chauffeur at the wheel.

She may not willfully lead him astray as to the road to take, indeed, she earnestly asserts that she often helps a little—not enough to cause trouble—in this direction. And who can blame her if Cupid is many horse power superior to any other auto in her garage, or if the lovers got a full two hours' start of "papa"? Surely not the eloping couple, and so her business grows. Cupid is constantly changing his color and his number, even his trimmings are renewed about once a fortnight, so that although Mile. Bob's garage is famous throughout Paris among sportsmen, and has a fame of a different order among a number of happily married young people, as yet the Cupid has not been "spotted." To have the car become familiar would be to materially injure the value of this strange elopement bureau.

DOG SAVES GIRL IN TRUE ALPINE FASHION

YOUNG WOMAN, LOST THREE DAYS, RESCUED FROM MOUNTAIN SNOW.

Seattle, Wash.—Caught in a snowslide and held captive for 46 hours, and at last discovered, Alpine fashion, by a great St. Bernard dog, Miss William Birchard, recently of Davenport, Ia., but now residing with her parents at Tacoma, Wash., is recovering from the effects of the exposure she underwent.

With a party of friends and tourists, the young woman was attempting to climb to the summit of Mount Rainier, near this city. When at an altitude of more than 10,000 feet and within a mile of the top, a dense cloud obscured everything and a furious snowstorm set in. Snow fell to a depth of three feet.

In the excitement of seeking a temporary shelter, Miss Birchard stepped



Miss Birchard Was Hurlled from the Sight of Her Companions.

upon treacherous ice and was hurled from the sight of her companions. Her cries were drowned by the roar of the wind. The men tied ropes to a bare stump, and, leaving the women huddled together for warmth, attempted to discover the whereabouts of the girl.

They returned at nightfall, having seen no trace of Miss Birchard. A temporary protection from the storm was built and a sleepless night passed. The next day the storm had subsided.

With experienced guides the search was kept up all day without success. The third day Fred Thomas, of Tacoma, was sent for, and with his big St. Bernard dog the party returned to the scene of the slide.

Within 300 yards of the temporary camp the missing girl was found. A great angle of evergreens fully protected her from the ice and snow and kept off the fierce wind. Though suffering from frozen ears, fingers and toes, Miss Birchard was otherwise uninjured. She was nearly famished from her long fast. It is the third rescue by the same dog.

FIGHTS FEROCIOUS OTTER.

Game Amphibian Drags Man's Rowboat Across River.

London.—A fight between a man and an otter took place on the River Eden at Kirkby Stephen, in Westmorland. The story of this remarkable incident was related by Tom Barker, who eventually killed the animal.

Otters have infested the river at Kirkby Stephen for some days past, and unsuccessful attempts have been made to unearth them by means of dogs. Mr. Barker set a rat trap on the brink of the river and secured it to a tree by a chain.

On going to the place in a boat he found a fine dog otter fast by two claws in the trap. The otter snapped viciously at him, and caught hold of the gunwale of the boat in the attempt to reach him. Repeated blows on the head, however, disabled it, and it sank out of sight and out of reach in the water.

Mr. Barker then loosed the chain from the tree, and the otter, thus partly liberated, actually pulled the boat from one side of the stream to the other in its frantic attempt to escape. Hauling the otter to the surface of the water, Mr. Barker endeavored to dispatch it with his stick, but the otter seized and almost bit the stick through, and gnawed the edge of the boat, trying to reach its opponent.

The man then drove the animal beneath the surface and, fastening the chain to the boat, pulled up and down the river until the otter was drowned. It was found to measure 46 inches from snout to tip of the tail, and to weigh 18 pounds.

Law Hails Nude Mermaid Pose.

Wichita, Kan.—After posing nude in a lily pond in North Riverside park, Miss Mona Payton, 19 years old, was sent home and the photographer, J. J. Todd of this city, was arrested. Todd said he wanted to take the girl's head and shoulders and convert it into the picture of a mermaid basking in a pond of lilies. He proposed to enter the photograph in a prize competition, but the women of the neighborhood objected to a nude model posing in a public park and called the police. When the police arrived a curious crowd assembled around the pond and had to be driven away before the girl could emerge from the water.

WOULD BE A BOY; WEARS PAJAMAS

PRETTY YOUNG GIRL FINDS FREEDOM AND HEALTH IN TROUSERS.

DONS DRESSES ON SUNDAYS

But She Jumps Out of Skirts as Soon as She Is Back on the Farm—Shocks Staid Folks by Her Apparel.

Boston.—A beautiful girl of 16, who resolutely refuses to wear anything but men's clothing, when she can help it, has just a little bit shocked West Boylston. Her name is Dolores Poquette.

Miss Dolores is 16 years old. In the winter she wears boy's clothing, in the summer immaculately clean overalls and jumper constitute her costume. She is a beautiful girl, fair of face, and blossoming into womanhood.

Indeed, being a sportsman by instinct, a killer of game and a patient fisher, the apparition of her running like a deer through pieces of West Boylston woodland has startled more than one brave sportsman who came out from Worcester to hunt.

Miss Dolores is an innocent little girl and learned in book lore. Her people used to live on a farm at Lonsdale, R. I., and she attended a sisters' school in that place, having been instructed in both English and French subjects. She reads and writes in both languages.

It has been more than a year since she commenced to wear male garb. Since she came to live at West Boylston she has lived out of doors a great deal, and has wanted to be as much of a boy as she could. Her mother remonstrated with her and said: "If you only wore boys' clothes it would be all right, but you can't get around with your skirts on and go in the woods and jump fences and all those things."

To this Miss Dolores stoutly replied that she wanted to be a boy and that she would buy herself a suit of overalls the next time she went to Worcester. She did so, not hesitating to tell the clerk that the garments were for herself.

"How did you come to wear men's clothes? How long do you intend to wear them, Miss Poquette?" asked a reporter.

"I wore them because it was more



She is a Good "Fisherman."

comfortable. I am going to wear them as long as I stay on a farm, and I intend to always stay on a farm. If I get married I am going to wear them in the house to do housework in.

"I have dresses and all kinds of girl's clothes, and every Sunday I decorously put them on. But if it happens to be a rainy Sunday and we think we are not to have visitors, I get into my comfortable overalls just the same as on a week day."

It is an almost ideal life this little French girl leads out in quiet West Boylston. She is a well-read girl, and through the winter months reads all of Dickens' books, and this summer she has all the "best selling" fiction. She is stout of limb and strong of arm. She pitches a ball in a boy's way, and can play a good game of ball. She is also a good "fisherman." She handles an ax gracefully, and can chop down a fair-sized tree without botching the job from a woodman's standpoint of view, and she can cut a cord of wood.

She is an out-of-doors girl in every respect. She has helped her uncle to some extent in his spring work, and he says he would rather have her than any 15-year-old boy he has ever seen in all his long life, because she does not get tired so easily, and she is more industrious.

Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Poquette. They are of Canadian birth and American citizenship. Miss Dolores is the eldest of six children. Her father is a carpenter.

She seems to have sought out this way of making her a strong and healthy woman instinctively. She says simply that it is because she wants to be comfortable and have freedom of limb that she wears her comfortable overalls.

At the present time Dolores is only a little girl, comparatively speaking, but she says her mind is made up to always be an overalls girl.

SUPPLEMENT THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907

MAGEE, QUAKER STAR

Philadelphia National Outfielder
Is Sought by Many Clubs.

HEAVY HITTER, ABLE FIELDER

McGraw Made an Offer for Him—Chicago Wants Him—Learned Game in West Virginia—Clever Base Stealer. His Career in Detail.

It keeps Manager Billy Murray of the Philadelphia National league club busy closing his eyes when scouts from other clubs visit him to make all sorts of offers for his great left fielder, Sherwood Magee. "Maggie" is in great demand, even though the Philadelphia fans would pull down the National league stands if the club that is not out of the running for premier honors in the old league were to make a trade that would take Magee from the outer garden.

Sherwood has been called "one of the younger stars" of the baseball world by some of the critics who affected to see that "with a couple of years' more experience he might become one of the greatest outfielders in the business."

Humph! How patronizing! It is dollars to old minks that Charles Webb Murphy, the president of the Chicago Nationals, and also Manager Chance would give a big bundle of money and perhaps throw in some extra players if they could land Magee for the Cubs' outfield.

The writer has it straight from the fountain head that the New York Nationals tried harder than any club to get "Maggie."

McGraw sent Alex Smith to negotiate with Magee, but Bill Mung, who the "nothing doing" sign and sidestepped pretty quickly.

Another manager early in the spring thought he would take a chance on getting Magee—just one lone chance—and wired an offer of a star pitcher and a great outfielder for Magee and another Philadelphia player, but his suggestion met with the same "stony glare" that McGraw's did.

Magee is a product of the diamond as it is laid out on the slopes of the foothills near Fairmont, W. Va., and Clarksville. He has a brother playing ball there, and between the two they have caused a big baseball rivalry among the little towns that are baseball crazy.

It was Magee who led Frank Chance a hot race all last season in getting



SHERWOOD MAGEE, OUTFIELDER, PHILADELPHIA NATIONALS.

stolen bases, each purloining more than fifty and Chance winning the premier honors by a small margin. Magee stole more bases than Devlin and Wagner and had a comfortable lead over Johnny Evers, the energetic second baseman of the Cubs.

Although Magee did not reach the .300 mark last season—there were only twelve in the whole National league who batted over .300—he got the mark of .282, which was just a fraction better than that of Frank Schulte, the Cub right fielder. Besides, Magee played in 164 games. He made 150 hits for a total of 229 bases, stole 55 bases and got 6 home runs, one-half as many as were made by "Home Run" Jordan of the Brooklyn and twice as many as Chance made.

Out of a total of 340 chances in the outfield Magee made only six errors, one more than his side partner, Roy Thomas, totaled and two more than Jimmy Sheppard, the real leading outfielder, gathered in 140 games.

This year Magee's batting has at times been largely sensational.

Useful Hint

A blank book for addresses is invaluable in every family. Into it is copied the post office address of the people with whom you have business dealings, as well as that of relatives who are not regular correspondents. Then, when mother is away there is no commotion over a lost address, as the book in the desk gives the desired information. Leave two or three lines under each entry for corrections, alterations and memoranda.

"CREDIT CURRENCY BILL"

Measure Approved by the Bankers at Their Convention at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 27.—The report of the currency commission appointed by the American Bankers' association at St. Louis last year has been made to the convention of the American Bankers' association, now in session in this city. The report recommends a measure introduced in the last session of congress known as the "credit currency bill." The report was adopted and the commission was continued and its powers enlarged.

An attack upon the plan of the commission was made by a number of western delegates, especially by A. J. Frame, of Michigan, who contended that the primary cause of money shortage in the United States was due to over-speculation, and that the credit currency plan pointed backward to nineteenth century flatness. As an alternative he advocated a central reserve fund. He was supported in his views by a number of other members, to all of whom Representatives Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, replied in a stirring speech.

POLICE SEARCH A PRINCE

Louis of Battenberg Treated Just Like Common Folk—But Apologies Were Prompt.

Perugia, Italy, Sept. 27.—Prince Louis of Battenberg was the victim of an error on the part of the police on his arrival here from Florence, but he accepted the incident with a good grace and made no complaint. When he stepped off the Florence train the prince was approached and searched by detectives, who had received instructions from Florence to look out for three men charged with the theft of a pocketbook on the train.

On learning of the mistake made by his subordinates the commissary of police hastened to call at the prince's hotel and apologize. Prince Louis derived much amusement from the mistake.

President and the Telegraphers

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt says that he has consented to receive some documentary statements from the striking telegraph operators, and that when these are in his hands he will undoubtedly call into consultation Commissioner of Labor Neill. Further than this he said that no arrangements had been made for any conference regarding the strike.

Thinks Sir Thomas Is Right

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—"I believe Sir Thomas Lipton is right in his contention," said Commodore R. B. Mallory, of the Milwaukee Yacht club. "The New York Yacht club wants to build a mere shell, while Sir Thomas must build a boat which can cross the ocean under its own sail, and which must inevitably be heavier than the shell type."

Nebraska Rate Law Sustained

Omaha, Neb. 27.—Judges T. C. Munger and W. H. Munger, in the United States court, denied the injunction asked for by the railroads operating in Nebraska to prevent the state railway commissioner from enforcing the laws reducing grain rates. The restraining order issued some time ago by Judge T. C. Munger was dissolved.

Doings of a Devil Wagon

Chicago, Sept. 27.—An automobile in which were B. N. Lynch and John Joss, both of Chicago, plunged seventy feet into a stone quarry near Lyons, a suburb of Chicago. Lynch fell to the rocks in the bottom of the pit. Both his shoulders were dislocated and his left leg broken in three places. Joss was only slightly hurt.

Floral Tribute from Poles

Washington, Sept. 27.—A large delegation of the Polish National Alliance of the United States, which has been in annual convention at Baltimore, laid a floral tribute at the foot of the statue of Washington in the plaza east of the Capitol and placed a wreath before the busts of Kosciuszko and Pulaski in the Capitol building.

SCORES ON THE DIAMONDS

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Following are the base ball scores:
League: At Pittsburgh—Boston 4, Pittsburgh 5; at St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago—Weather.
American: At Washington—St. Louis 2, Washington 1; at Philadelphia—Chicago 1, Philadelphia 3; at New York—Cleveland 6, New York 0; at Boston—Detroit 8, Boston 5.

No Worthier Pride

No many man feels anything of shame in looking back to early struggles with adverse circumstances, and no man feels a worthier pride than when he has conquered the obstacles to his progress.—James G. Blaine.

A Borough of Spinsters

There are 38,804 unmarried women in the City of Westminster. Why not face the situation and call the place "West-spinster?"—London By-stander.

HORS-D'OEUVRE AND SAVORIES.

By Lawrence Irwell.

BOTH Hors-d'oeuvre and Savories are rapidly becoming important features of every well-planned dinner, although they cannot be regarded as a distinct course. As far as New York is concerned, almost every menu of both public and private dinners has either one or both of these dishes. Nevertheless, it is only within a few years that hors-d'oeuvre have become popular in this country, although that popularity has recently become marked.

Cold hors-d'oeuvre, in the sense that we know them, together with the soup, form, one may say, the prelude to a complete meal. The object of hors-d'oeuvre is to promote an appetite, or to cleanse the palate. In this country and in England only one kind of hors-d'oeuvre is served, viz: the cold, and this variety is divided into two classes, the plain and the fancy dishes. In France and Russia cold and hot hors-d'oeuvre are served. The cold are eaten before the soup; the hot dishes after the soup. The latter in reality consist chiefly of what we call light entrees, such as rissoles, croquettes, oyster patties, petits vol-au-vents, tiny timbales, casseroles, cream soups, cannelons, croquettes, etc.—all light, tasty and daintily prepared without any sauce.

In dealing with hors-d'oeuvre proper, we find that both kinds, the plain and the fancy, consist of dishes which do not constitute a substantial meal. Both varieties are served separately on little glass or china plates, or so-called hors-d'oeuvre dishes, which are of special shape.

The plain dishes include all sorts of cold relishes and table delicacies, such as caviare, sardines, anchovies, prawns, smoked salmon, tunny, crayfish, olives, radishes, and many kinds of smoked sausages, such as Strasbourg and Bologna. All these are dressed simply as possible, with a little garnish or parsley. The sauces are usually cut into very thin slices.

Two or three of these plain dishes are frequently served, and placed on the table with one or two dressed hors-d'oeuvre. These latter offer an almost unlimited scope for daintiness and artistic arrangement, the variety of ingredients which can be employed for their preparation being very extensive—in fact, there is no strict limit as to what may be used.

In the matter of dressed hors-d'oeuvre special regard must be paid to their suitability, for they must be both light and tasty trifles. The fact must never be forgotten that they are served at the beginning as mere relishing appetizers. It is impracticable of course, to give a complete list of the dishes that can be prepared as dressed hors-d'oeuvre. They commence with a dozen or more daintily cut fancy sandwiches, and comprise croques, timbales, casseroles, appetisants, and a host of other dainties, many of which are prepared from the ingredients named in the list of plain dishes. It is quite easy for anyone possessed of a certain amount of culinary skill and knowledge to arrange and adapt an immense variety of dishes with comparatively little trouble and expense. The selection of dishes served under the heading of hors-d'oeuvre should, however, be strictly confined to such ingredients as will tend to stimulate or whet the appetite, otherwise the attempt is sure to prove a failure. One other point must be kept in mind. Whatever may be selected, the portions must be so small that they will not impair the enjoyment of the remainder of the dishes which constitute the dinner.

All hors-d'oeuvre dishes must be dressed in the smartest manner possible, so as to give a foretaste of the good things that are to follow, or, in other words, to make a pleasant impression on the minds of the diners, for a meal "well begun is half finished." The dishes containing the hors-d'oeuvre may be placed on the dining table before the guests assemble so as to impart a pretty appearance especially as the china made for containing the food referred to is quaint and very attractive in coloring and shape. A novel plan introduced about a year ago is for the portions for each guest to be placed on the plates before the diners enter the room. This idea does not appeal to the refined epicure, who is never in a hurry to eat, and who, as a rule, wishes to help himself as far as is practicable to everything.

Every country has its own specialties in hors-d'oeuvre. Russia takes the credit of having first introduced dishes intended to sharpen the appetite. In that country, caviare, salt herrings, anchovies, and other highly flavored dainties are partaken of by the guests before they enter the dining room. The dishes are usually placed on a table in an ante-room, and everybody helps himself. In some Russian homes, however, the hors-d'oeuvre are put on a side-table in the dining room, where each visitor helps himself as he passes to his seat. A glass of kummel or other liqueur is sometimes offered with the appetizing food.

Some of the noted Parisian restaurants have adopted this system of serving hors-d'oeuvre, but it is hardly likely that it will be introduced here, as it is repugnant to American habits and taste.

SAVORIES.

Savory dishes belong to the entremet course, and are introduced among the third-course viands. There are two classes of entremets: the vegetable dishes—dressed vegetables—in French, Entremets de Legumes—and the sweet things, Entremets Sucres, the latter forming practically the course. The majority of experts on dining would not consider any dinner complete without some kind of savory as a conclusion to the repast.

A savory is served for a purpose; that purpose is to give to the palate the final stimulus or piquancy.

There are, however, some persons, chiefly Englishmen, who regard savories as a means of creating a thirst for more champagne, or for some after-dinner wine. Many ladies it is true, have an idea that savories are for men only and are solely for the purpose just named, but nothing could be more absurd.

The number of savory dishes that could be suggested—both hot and cold—is very large, giving an almost boundless scope in design and arrangement, so that there is no difficulty at any season of the year in finding a good selection of savories when compiling a menu. Savories as a class are popular, and their popularity in recent years has increased as the result of the introduction of novel dainties.

Fish are prepared, cured, smoked, &c., and put up in many forms, often ready for immediate use or being simply heated and dressed on a croûte or round of toast forming pretty and delicate dishes. Among such may be mentioned: Cod Roe, Smoked Salmon, Kippers, Herrings, Preserved Lax, Fillets of Anchovies (a l'huile), Fillets of Herrings, Prawns, preserved, plain, curried or devilled. These are all very excellent for hot savories, and each of the articles named can be served in several ways.

Cheese dishes are almost as satisfactory as fish. These consist, of course, of any savory in which cheese is the chief ingredient.

A number of cold dishes are made in the form of cream souffles, etc. Among the principal articles which are used for all kinds of savory dishes the following may be added to those already named: Parmesan, Gruyere, Cheddar, and other cheeses. Oysters, Devilled Bones, Marrow, Eggs, Artichoke Bottoms, Olives—and many others.

The plan of serving savories is practically the same as for hors-d'oeuvre. That is, everything should be prepared in very small portions. This accounts to some extent for the popularity of the many little Belgians, Tartines, Fondue, Canapes, Namequins and Croûtons, all of which are convenient in shape, and at the same time form acceptable food of a light and delicate form, each portion being just sufficient for one guest. In whatever way the savories are prepared, the cook and housekeeper alike should put forth their very best efforts to make these dishes a complete success, thereby securing pleasurable impressions to the guests.

Half a dozen novel receipts are appended.

COLD SAVORIES.

PARMESAN CHEESE GONDOLLES.
Ingredients—Three ounces of ordinary short crust, one ounce and a half of grated Parmesan cheese, two tablespoonfuls of Bechamel sauce, half a pint of aspic jelly, one gill of cream, cayenne, salt, paprika, rice (uncooked).

Method—Roll out the pastry thinly (it should be very stiff) and line about ten small boat-shaped moulds with it, carefully and evenly. Fill these with raw rice, and bake to a nice light brown shade. Remove the rice, turn out the cases, and let them get cold. Reduce the aspic jelly to half the quantity, let it cool, stir in the Bechamel sauce, and lastly, the cream whipped. When almost set, mix in the grated cheese, season well, and put the mixture into a forcing bag with a tin pipe. Fill the pastry cases neatly, sprinkle a little grated Parmesan cheese on the top, and also a little paprika pepper.

Danger in Confidences

Confidences are sometimes blinding; even when they are sincere.—Ellot.

HUNTED MAN CAUGHT

Charged with the Brutal Murder of a Woman Who Employed Him.

GATHERED IN AT SPRINGFIELD

Admits That He Is the Man Wanted—Secretary Garrard's Test—State News.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—Richard Walton, the negro charged with the murder of Mrs. Lillian White Grant at Chicago, by strangling her, Sept. 18, has been arrested here and is being held awaiting orders from Chicago. Walton was picked up by two officers on the charge of vagrancy, and when taken before the police magistrate was dismissed and ordered out of the city. Before he had left the station, however, he was recognized from a photograph supplied to the police, and was reintroduced on suspicion.

Admits That He Is Walton.
He later admitted that he was Walton and also admitted that he was wanted for several minor offenses. A reward of \$500 has been offered for his arrest and conviction. Walton, it is alleged, strangled Mrs. Grant at her home while she was moving, and robbed her dead body of \$10. He had been hired by the woman to assist her in moving, and while they were alone on the second floor of the house, it is alleged, he killed her. Chief of Police Sea declines to allow reporters to question Walton regarding his connection with the Grant murder. Chicago Police officials have arrived here and talked with him. The local officers declined to question the prisoner.

Aged Murderer Suicides.
Elgin, Ill., Sept. 27.—Silas Baldwin of Hampshire, the murderer of his wife, who was found with her skull crushed, is himself dead now. He had taken Paris green after confessing the murder. Baldwin was a well-to-do farmer.

Shot in a Chicago Saloon.
Chicago, Sept. 27.—Michael Skarritt, 30 years old, whose home is said to be in Toronto, Can., was shot and perhaps mortally wounded in a fight with Charles Thayer, 36 years old, in front of the saloon of Joseph Cohen, 12 Volk street, where Thayer was employed as a bartender. The police believe it a case of attempted burglary.

THOUGHT HE NEEDED A REST

Gave Him One, Although He Did Not Ask It and Denies Their Authority.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—Secretary W. C. Garrard, of the state board of agriculture, has been given a month's leave of absence by the executive committee in advance of the opening of the state fair here. No explanation of the action was given other than that his health was such as not to permit him to continue in the position at present.

Garrard, in spite of this leave of absence, remained at the fair grounds and intimated that his health would be good enough to enable him to pull through the fair if he could obtain an assistant. He also said the executive committee had no authority to give him a vacation. Members of the board insisted that there was no dissatisfaction with the secretary and that there was nothing amiss in the working of the management, but that Garrard needed the rest and was given it.

Man Who Assumed Too Much

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 27.—Fred W. Cobb, employed in the bureau of navigation in Washington, applied for a marriage license in Macoupin county to wed Miss Rosa Rhoades, of Chesterfield. The next day he returned the document, stating that he had the positive declaration of the young woman to his proposal of matrimony. Being certain of his success, he had procured the license first. When his suit was rejected she also told him to return the license. He has gone to Washington alone.

Woman's Rights in Illinois

Danville, Ill., Sept. 27.—When Miss Josephine Long was married to Dr. P. H. Barton, she agreed to an ante-nuptial contract giving her in lieu of any other legacy rights \$5,000. They did not live happily and Mrs. Barton obtained a divorce before Dr. Barton had paid her the \$5,000. When Dr. Barton died Miss Long sued in a local court for dower rights amounting to \$2,000 and for the amount called for in the ante-nuptial contract. She obtained judgment for both.

Kind of Laws They Want

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 27.—The Liquor Dealers' Association of Illinois closed its session after adopting resolutions favoring what was termed "reasonable and sane legislation" for the regulation of the liquor traffic.

BROKERS HEAR A BISHOP

No Seats Reserved in Old Trinity When the Diocesan of London Made an Address.

New York, Sept. 27.—From the pulpit of historic Trinity church, in the heart of the country's great financial district, Rt. Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington-Ingram, bishop of London, at noon, delivered the message: "Life is a stewardship, not an ownership." A greater throng perhaps never sought admission to the edifice and hundreds were shut out. No seats were reserved and few holders of Trinity parish had to run their chances with outsiders. Notable laymen and men prominent in Wall street had to stand. J. Pierpont Morgan stood at the end of an aisle throughout the opening services. Then a younger man gave him his seat. The bishop of London is evidently not a man who looks over his audience first and picks his words accordingly. He said: "I know not to whom I am preaching. I shall be as frank here as I am in London. No man who is really a Christian would sell his Christian hands with one dollar, the possession of which he could not justify in the sight of heaven."

NO VIOLATION OF CONTRACT

President Small Says—Also That the Strike Will Be Ended in Ten Days by Arbitration.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—National President Small, who is here to confer with Commissioner of Labor Neill and officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, said: "The leased wire operators under contract will not be called out. The action in New York is based on a purely local condition, and was referred to the executive board, of which I am chairman. It is the sense of this board that all contracts must be respected."

President Small said also that an agreement with the companies will be reached within the next ten days and the strike ended. He said he was not at liberty to discuss details of peace plans under way.

Princess' Estate Pillaged

Tchernigov, Russia, Sept. 27.—The estate near here belonging to Princess Dolgoroukova has been pillaged and burned by armed bandits, who carried off all the valuables in the residence and set fire to the main house, the stables and all the outbuildings. Everything was burned to the ground and a stud of magnificent horses was destroyed.

Prophets of Ill-Omen

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The comment here on the Anglo-Russian convention is marked by apparently unanimous conviction that the most dangerous antagonist of Russia, as well as of Great Britain, is Germany, with which country a decisive struggle is alleged to be pending.

SADDLE OF HUMAN SKIN

Remarkable Object in Possession of Philadelphia Man.

Human skin can be prepared, tanned and made into durable articles as successfully as can the skin of horses and other animals. The resulting leather is very much like dogskin or pigskin. William Hamsell of Philadelphia has the largest article which has ever been known to be made from human skin—a beautiful, pure white saddle—and any one examining it would be at a loss to tell the kind of skin from which it is made. The pores have a familiar look, but the skin itself is of an astonishing thickness. The saddle was made from the skin of a man. A woman's skin, generally speaking, would be too delicate. Human skin leather is a very rare article and there is no general trade in it. Sometimes a physician will have a piece, made into a cover for an instrument case, and occasionally medical students get enough to be made into a purse or a pair of slippers. Patients sometimes have a belt or a book made from a limb which has been amputated.

Eighteenth Century Dames

As wits, theologians, politicians and writers, the women of a hundred and fifty or sixty years ago were certainly in advance of those of to-day; yet apparently they had no wish to push man from his proper place. They held no anti-matrimonial views. They made good mothers, they were excellent housewives, they were socially charming, they managed to be personally attractive. In many directions they had the advantage of us.—Lady's Pictorial.

Few Perfect Pearls

The reason that pearls bring in such enormous prices is that fine specimens are scarce. First, they must be perfectly round, then they must match. Not one in a thousand is perfectly round. Then necklaces are usually made so that the pearls are large in front and taper off gradually at the back. This adds to the difficulty of matching them. To make up a really well matched necklace may take years.

SOUVENIRS!
Handsome Souvenirs will be given each visitor during The Opening.

MUSIC!
Choice selections of music will be rendered by Fulton's Full Orchestra Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 5.

Most Satisfaction in Home Trading

Out of town buying is not always the most satisfactory—it means extra car fares and chances of being greatly disappointed in a short time with your purchases. By this Great Showing and Opening you can learn of the best, most satisfactory and most dependable trading place of Waukegan and vicinity. The Globe is a store of strictly up-to-date, honest, reliable, always giving you the best values on the market and insuring you your full money's worth for every penny you spend. In every branch we guarantee you satisfaction entire and complete or your money cheerfully refunded. Our motto—A square deal to all. One price to every customer and that the lowest.



A Most Cordial Invitation is Extended to All to Attend a Grand and Elaborate

FALL OPENING

At The Globe Dept. Store - Waukegan, Illinois
Beginning Saturday, Oct. 5 - Ending Saturday, Oct. 12

With greatest pleasure we respectfully announce the above date on which our Grand Fall Opening will take place. It marks the beginning of the Fall mercantile season in Waukegan. Henceforth during the next few months, this store will tell of nothing but the most seasonable goods for the Fall and Winter of '07 and '08. The values we shall advertise will be of a kind hard to duplicate at our low prices, even in the nearby cities. The quality of our merchandise as heretofore will be kept at the highest standard of excellence. We aim that our goods shall be a criterion of all merchandise in Waukegan. To these ends we have chosen our Fall stocks with full deference to the newest trends of fashion, both in fabric, pattern and design. We have taken the necessary precaution to verify beyond question the workmanship and fabric quality of every garment, also to insure you your full money's worth for every penny you spend. Furthermore, any possible mistake on our part we assume by guaranteeing you full satisfaction. Our policy is a square deal to all. Hence for this Opening we earnestly request your presence, not for the purpose of soliciting sales, but to have you thoroughly examine and inspect our new Fall stocks. The entire store will be decorated in handsome Fall trimmings. The displays will be elaborate and the goods so arranged and shown to be of easy access. A grander and more profuse showing was never before open to the gaze of Waukegan and vicinity.

FARES REFUNDED

We Will Refund Fares on All Electric Lines on Purchases of \$5.00 or Over During Opening Week



Curtains and Tapestries

(Section 7—Second Floor.)

A convenient, well arranged and well stocked section on the second floor is devoted to the latest curtains and tapestries. There are to be found the latest patterns and most appealing designs in tapestries, the handloomed colorings and designs in tapestries and even more. The tapestries are the famous "Ardens" brand—the standard of all tapestries. With its attractive value, this section merits your attention. Large curtain prices from

29c to \$10

Coats and Suits

(Section 8—Second Floor.)

Not even an exclusive women's outfitter could a grander showing of coats and suits with more individuality be possible than is now ready for your inspection at The Globe. Garments with the newest and most original ideas brought out by the best designers are here in large assortments. In their manufacture you have the assurance of greatest care being exercised while the materials used are the best, including many individual patterns not found elsewhere in Waukegan.

There are two deep pockets of coats, dresses, blouses and hats, also a number of extremely pretty shoes, especially new lace-up high-top shoes. The coats are most favorable in all respects, but we are showing many other lengths. Skirts are all plaited, plain tailored, striped, trimmed with folds at the bottom. Many

\$10 to \$30

\$10 to \$25

Furs

(Section 9—Second Floor.)

Furs in a most magnificent display that will enthrall every visitor. In our display, quality and beauty of furs, of every kind and description, in all styles and varieties. Every fur or fur garment bears the individual expert workmanship of the best furriers. Every detail is shown the greatest care of care and skill. As well as on all other lines, in furs we want your money and give you better values than possible at any place. Let us prove it.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS 10c and 15c NONE HIGHER

Grand Display of Most Beautiful Millinery Creations

(Section 11—Second Floor.)

The grandest showing of millinery ever attempted in Waukegan is now ready for your inspection. The trend of Autumn fashions is definitely expressed in this presentation of new Fall hats—gathered with care and thoughtfulness from authoritative fashion sources. Hats of the latest creations showing nearly every shade of brown and many shades of blue, green, wine and purple. Trimmed with plumes, fancy feathers, ribbons, etc., in emphasis of the tone desired, you'll find here a world of beautiful ideas. These facts strongly emphasize the importance of this section as Waukegan's greater millinery store.



Now, a Word

as to the trading facilities afforded you at The Globe. The purpose of this store to induce more home trading. To that end we are constantly working; new ideas being installed, others better where possible. We are putting our service up to a standard that you'll not find elsewhere. None but a competent force of sales people are employed and from them we demand at all times courtesy and best possible attention to all customers whether intending to purchase or not. To not favor any one person and thus cause dissatisfaction, we have strictly a one price system from which we do not deviate even though the sale is lost. Thus we hold every customer's true respect and regard.

Another feature of this great store is an inviting Rest Room at the top of the broad staircase on the second floor. In this room are easy chairs, desks and writing materials; telephone, books and papers. Everything to provide for complete comfort of every visitor. At all times you will find this room a delightfully restful spot.

Art Goods

(Section 10—Second Floor.)

In this section may be found at all times complete supplies for every kind of fancy work and all facilities for stamping. The Art Section is in charge of Mrs. E. W. Kennedy, an artist and recognized expert in her line. She will give lessons entirely free of charge—an opportunity every lady is invited to avail herself of. As this section is of particular interest to all ladies, every visitor will find at the opening many handsome creations. This season we are making a specialty of a new work that is exclusive with largest department stores in the country.

Clothing and Furnishings FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

(Section 1-2-3—First Floor.)

Nearly one half the first floor space is devoted to an exceptionally strong line of clothing and furnishings. In clothing not a more exclusive stock was ever shown in Waukegan—every pattern, weave and fabric embodies the strongest points of individuality possible. And not a made but what is strictly newest and latest. Suits for men, are made of thickets and English unfinished worsteds, in fancy weaves plaid and stripes in new shades of brown, also solid blues and blacks. Full silk lined and made in proportions and sizes to fit people of all build. All materials in these suits, even the linings, are shrunk by special process before making, which eliminates any chance of losing shape. Values up to \$30.00 in some suits. At The Globe \$7.50 less—choice

\$22.50

Very dressy good wearing suits for boys, are made of blue serge, black thickets and unfinished worsteds. Novelties in over plaid and fancy effects. With regulation or knickerbocker trousers, 7 to 17 years. The Globe price.....

\$4.95

Furnishings

In connection are our extensive lines of furnishings. Each line in this section is entirely complete in every detail—newest fall styles, prettiest patterns, all sizes, finest materials. In furnishings we have exerted every effort to put before you a showing that will please the most critical. In prices it is needless to say, ours are always the lowest—this fact is being proved every day.

New Fall Dormers and Soft Hats for men and young men, black and newest brown and tan shades, \$2.00 down to.....

\$1.25

A most attractive line of boys' hats at \$1.00 to.....

\$1.50

Neckwear in new tans and browns, in wide and narrow four-in-hands. Prettiest fall blue tie.....

50c

Shirts with and without cuffs, soft or stiff bosoms, newest patterns, cut opening, 50c. to.....

\$2.50

Fall and winter underwear in all wool, mixed and the fleeced, \$2.00 down to.....

50c

Dry Goods Dept.

(Section 5—First Floor.)

In this department are extensive lines of dress goods, silks, suitings, waistings, ribbons and domestics; notions, hosiery, laces and embroideries. In patterns, weaves and fabrics, you will find our showing containing nothing but the newest—in fact many numbers being entirely exclusive with us. The materials are the best and of highest dependability. In notions and other accessories, the stocks are larger than ever. The merchandise in this department you'll find will compare most favorably with the same lines from stores of largest cities—but our prices must be lowest.

Waistings Silks, the handiest of the new fall patterns, silhouettes and novelties.....

\$1.25

Poplins and wool taffetas, composed of black and all popular colors and tones. At first one and the lowest price on each piece.....

\$1.25

Wide range of pricing from 85c to.....

\$1.25

Shoes

(Section 4—First Floor.)

To insure comfort, fit, style and serviceability in every piece of footwear, is not possible at even the most exclusive shoe stores. Yet every one of these points we give you in each pair of shoes we sell you. Many years of experience enables us to select lines which we can back up with our guarantee of complete satisfaction or refund your money. American Lady at \$3.00 and \$3.50. American Lady Special at \$3.50. Red Cross from \$3.50 to \$5.00. Smart Set at \$2.00. For men—The Globe Special (brun, men) at \$5.00; American Gentleman at \$3.50 and American Gentleman Special at \$4.00; University at \$3.50 and University Special at \$4.00. For boys, youths and little girls the famous Holland Shoe at \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CHAS. MORRISON & CO.

Waukegan's Biggest, Busiest and Only Daylight Store

ESTABLISHED 1898

The GLOBE DEPARTMENT STORE

COR. CENESSEE & MADISON STREETS

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

MONTHLY FASHION SHEETS FREE

Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing FREE!

Every Suit or ready-to-wear garment purchased here will be repaired, cleaned and pressed one year free of charge.

COVERS BROAD FIELD

Work of the State Architect of Illinois, W. Carlys Zimmerman, of Chicago.

DESIGNS VALUABLE BUILDINGS

Within the Past Two Years the State Architect Has Superintended Work Which Has Cost About \$3,000,000.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24.—The work of the state architect covers a broad field. He is called upon to design and erect every imaginable type of buildings and improvements for various state purposes. He must design root-cellars for the protection and preservation of the vegetables raised on the institution farms or carried for institution consumption. He must design chapels, gymnasiums, park pavilions, armories, swimming pools and drainage systems. Within the past three years he has been called upon to draw plans for and superintend the construction of a palace of justice. To obtain the best designs, utilize the latest improvements and give the state the very best that is obtainable in the way of modern architecture, it is necessary for him to inspect institutions in other states and compare them with institutions in Illinois and then with the aid and advice of the superintendents of the Illinois institutions, or departments, to give to the state the most improved designs that he can offer as a result of these comparisons.

Within the past two years the state architect of Illinois, W. Carlys Zimmerman, of Chicago, has been called upon to superintend work that has cost \$3,000,000. Structures which he has designed have ranged in value from \$1,000 to \$250,000. In awarding contracts for the work that has been done a fair deal has been given to contractors.

Upon completion of the plans in every instance bids were publicly advertised for in papers certain to reach all contractors interested. Competition was further encouraged by privately inviting desirable bidders to submit estimates. The result of this effort was to produce genuine competition and an unusual number of competitors submitted estimates for the work. That this plan was of decided advantage to the state has been shown by the results. In most cases the bids were below the cost that could, considering the rise in price of labor and material, be reasonably expected.

Open to Competition.
In writing specifications for the work a special effort was made to frame them in such a way as to give the designers and manufacturers of building material, fixtures and equipments an equal opportunity. The specifications were worded so definitely as to call for the best materials to be had and at the same time to make them so broad as not to limit the bidder to any special make or brand. Public work in many instances was let for less than was forecast by carefully estimated cost, based on the cost of similar buildings erected for private clients. For instance, the new supreme court building now being completed in Springfield, brought estimates from fourteen general bidders with prices ranging from \$148,000 to \$181,877. This favorable competition was repeated when the interior finishing of the building was contracted for.

For the extensive repairs and improvements undertaken on the state capitol, similarly satisfactory competition took place. Detailed estimates had been prepared some years before of the cost of this work and an appropriation based on this estimate was very decidedly reduced, notwithstanding the increased cost of material and labor. When the appropriation was made for these repairs and improvements it was regarded hopelessly insufficient. Nevertheless, through the close competition which was secured, figures were obtained and contracts let, which not only kept the cost within the appropriation, but left quite a substantial balance in the treasury. The copper roof on the state house, for which there was an appropriation of \$85,000, was contracted for at \$48,182. While an appropriation of \$7,500 was made for plumbing, the work was completed for \$5,754. The appropriation for heating was \$34,900 and the work was done for \$28,013. In every instance contracts were awarded on fair competition. It soon became evident to contractors that political influence would have no effect and as a result bidders and material men submitted their bids with a view to obtaining the contracts on the merits of those bids. Wherever there was the faintest indication of political or other influence being brought to bear, the administration made it a point to see that there was an equal opportunity for all competitors.

Must Keep Down Cost.

One of the great difficulties confronting the state architect is to plan and design the buildings so as to keep their cost within the appropriations provided. Appropriations for the state's new buildings can, of course, be only a fraction of its total income and the amount available for some of the buildings is very small, considering the requirement caused by the constant growth and rapid development of the institutions and departments. The architect must plan a high-type building so as to give the greatest capacity at the lowest possible cost

which, of course, must be within the amount of the appropriation. It can be pointed out with considerable satisfaction that the cost of the new buildings last year was kept within the amounts appropriated for the service.

An idea of the variety of the work devolving upon the state architect may be found in what he was required to superintend at the St. Charles School for Boys during the last two years. There were constructed five new cottages, an industrial building, store building, root-cellar, mill building, gymnasium and well.

At the State Training School for Girls, Geneva, he was called upon to design and erect a chapel, seven cottages, power house, smoke stack and new heating plant, while alterations also were made in the school house. In the various hospitals for the insane he made sketches for two hospital buildings at the General Hospital for the Insane, South Bartonville; farm and woman's cottages at the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, and also to superintend the water supply extension and to make plans for and superintend the construction of the new heating and ventilating systems at Elgin. A new hospital building is to be erected at the Illinois Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown, and the Southern Hospital for the Insane at Anna.

Buildings in Other Cities.
At the Illinois State Normal School an auditorium-musical arts building has been provided for, while a dormitory has been erected at the Eastern State Normal School, Charleston, and a model school building at the Southern Illinois Normal School, Carbondale. An operating building and service and ward buildings have been erected at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago. The west Chicago park commissioners called upon the architect for plans for the Garfield park refectory, entrance gate and stable additions; the Douglas park refectory and plans for small parks numbers one and three.

The architect drew plans for six barracks and one armory for the Illinois national guard at Camp Logan. He provided designs for the monuments and grounds at Fort Massac. The plans for the state building at the Jamestown exposition, Norfolk, Va., were drawn by him and its erection superintended by him. In addition to this regular work Governor Deneen called upon him for a complete inspection of all the state charitable institutions, prisons and reformatories. This inspection was made and a complete report was presented to the governor. In that report the state architect found occasion to criticize the construction of a number of institutions as follows:

"It was found that the structural parts of the buildings, old and new, are in as good a condition and repair as can reasonably be expected. It would appear, however, that in the older buildings the fixtures, the equipment and the finish, viz., the non-structural part of the buildings, have in some of the institutions been allowed to run down, are antiquated, obsolete and worn out, so that these features are dangerous and unsanitary in many instances. This is especially true of the plumbing, floors and in the majority of cases of the machinery and electrical work.

Fire Escapes Needed.
"Your committee was unpleasantly impressed by the fact that with very few exceptions all of the institutional buildings, old and new, are of ordinary non-fireproof construction. This regrettable fact would, in view of the number and character of the occupants, necessarily demand the most complete system of fire escapes, exits and fire extinguishing arrangements possible to arrange for. It was found, however, that a most lamentable condition existed in most institutions regarding this matter. In very few institutions are there sufficient exits and fire escape arrangements, or is there a fire extinguishing system with a sufficient water supply that would, in case of emergency, answer the purpose and prevent a catastrophe too fearful to think of."

In view of the large number of changes that the state architect thought should be made it was recommended that these improvements be undertaken in the following order:

First—In the physical operation of the institutions.

Second—For the safety of the inmates.

Third—For the well being and comfort of the inmates.

Fourth—To improve sanitary and general conditions.

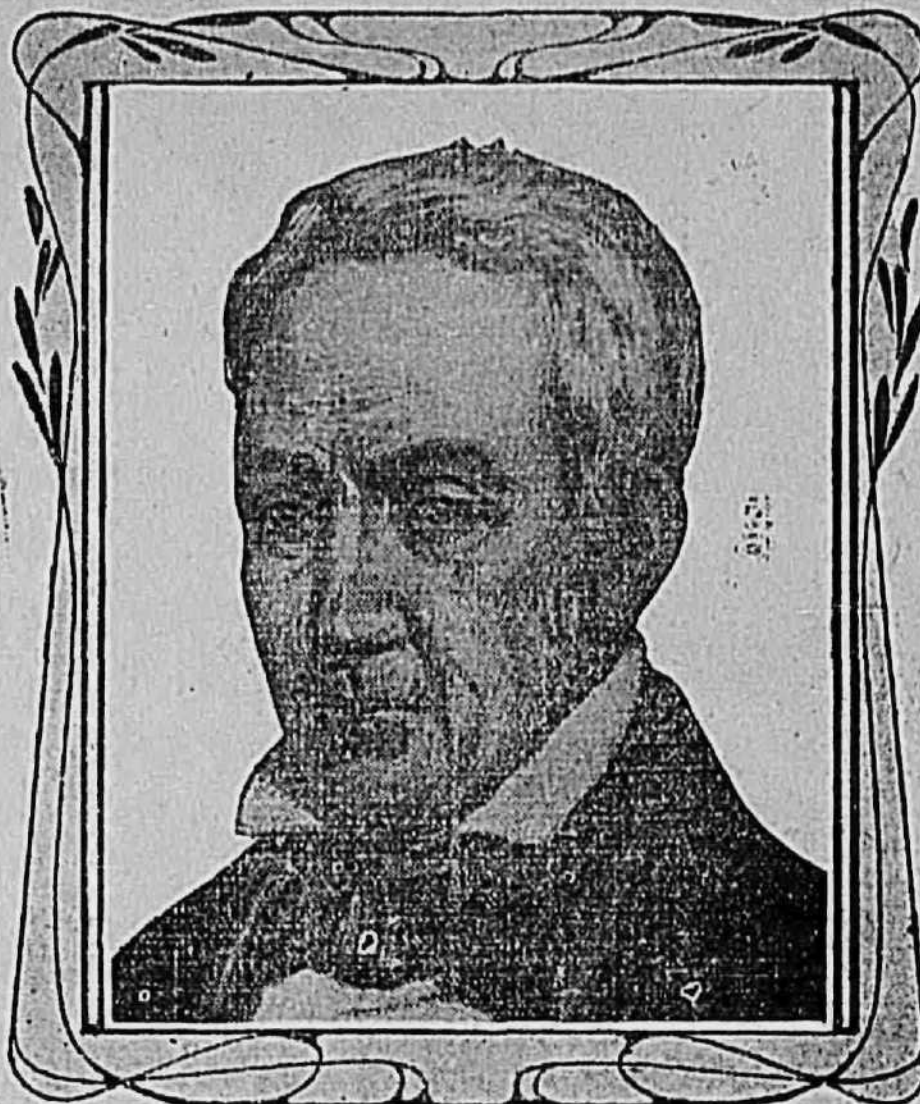
Fifth—To promote economy and efficiency of operation.

While members of the appropriations committee of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly took occasion to criticize the state architect for his recommendations and some even went to the extent of advocating the abolishment of his position, they finally recognized the importance of his recommendations and voted to provide the various institutions with the fire protection suggested by him.

Buildings Will Be Safer.

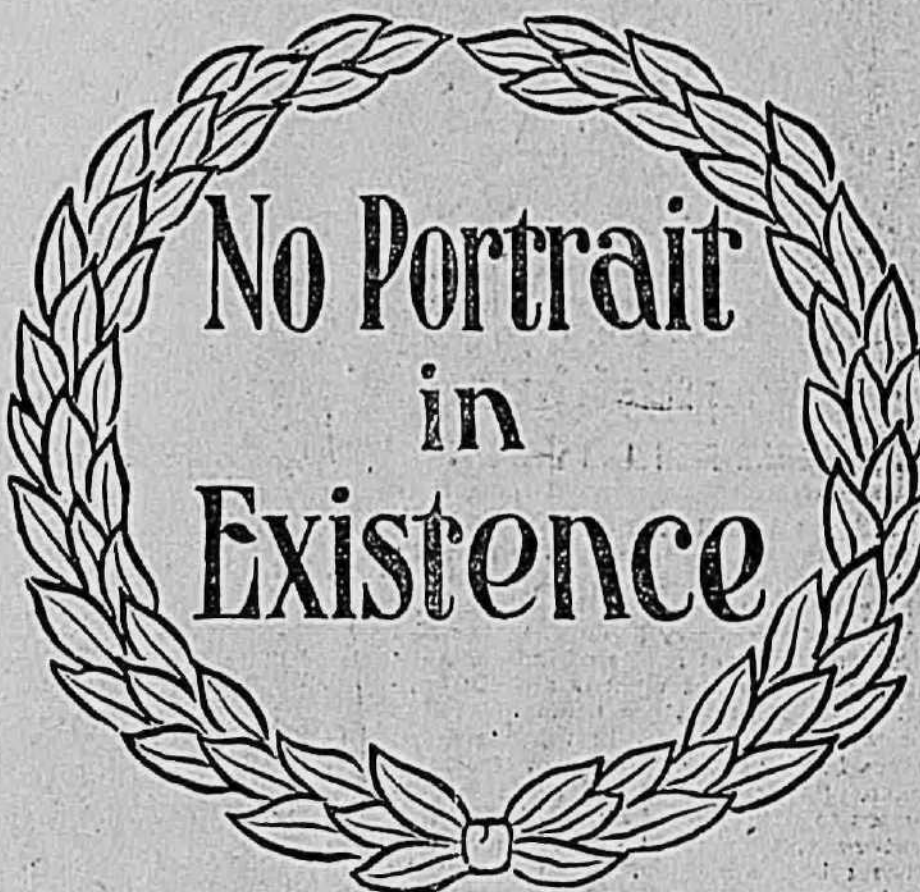
When these fire escapes have been erected the institutions will be well provided with the protection necessary. The work of the architect in improving the heating and ventilating in the institutions, the extension of the water system and the improvement of the sewer system and engineering plants has been of material benefit to the state, because it has provided the institutions with the most modern improvements that are available. In securing these Mr. Zimmerman has devoted much time to the study of literature bearing upon state institutions and in inspecting model institutions in other sections of the country.

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS



JOHN REYNOLDS—1830-1834.

John Reynolds, fourth governor of Illinois, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., Feb. 26, 1789, coming to Illinois in 1800. He was elected judge, served three terms in congress and was one of the state financial agents to negotiate for funds to carry on internal improvements. He was elected governor on the Democratic ticket, defeating William Kinney, Whig, by nearly 4,000 votes. He resigned as governor Nov. 17, 1834, to take a seat in congress. Although a staunch Democrat, he was bitterly opposed to Douglas and supported Lincoln for the senate in opposition to Douglas. He died in Belleville in 1865.



WILLIAM LEE D. EWING—1834.

William Lee D. Ewing, Democrat, served seventeen days as governor of Illinois, from Nov. 17 to Dec. 3, 1834. Governor Reynolds and Lieutenant Governor Casey having resigned, Mr. Ewing, as state senator and president pro tem. of the senate, succeeded to the office. He was a colonel in the Black Hawk war. In the Seventh general assembly he was speaker of the house. He was president pro tem. of the senate in the Eighth general assembly, was a member of the Tenth general assembly, member and speaker of the house in the Eleventh and Twelfth, and was elected United States senator Dec. 29, 1835. He was a resident of Fayette county and died March 26, 1846.



JOSEPH DUNCAN—1834-1838.

Joseph Duncan, the fifth governor elected, was soldier as well as statesman. He won honors in the war of 1812 and was brigadier general of Illinois volunteers in the Black Hawk war. He was elected on the Democratic ticket, but was ever afterward classed a Whig. Duncan was a candidate of the "Jackson Democrats." Unknown to the people, however, he had become estranged from "Old Hickory" and was opposed to the Jackson policies, but his opposition was not known until his inaugural address was delivered. Eight years after his election as a Democrat he was nominated for governor by the Whigs, but was defeated. He was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1790, and died Jan. 15, 1844.

INSTITUTION FARMS

Scope of the Work on Them Is To Be Broadened and Increased Materially.

SIXTEEN OWNED BY ILLINOIS

Most Productive One Is Located at the Eastern Hospital for Insane at Kankakee—Interesting Statistics.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—The scope of the work on the institution farms owned by the state of Illinois has been broadened and increased materially during the last three years. The head farmers have been directed to place themselves in communication with the University of Illinois agricultural school and to obtain all the instruction possible from the professors in that institution with a view to perfecting the farms in their charge.

The institution farm is one of the most important features of the penal and charitable institutions. There are sixteen farms connected with these institutions in Illinois, only three of the charitable institutions not possessing farms. Two of these contain the blind charges of the state, the other is the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, of Chicago.

The institution farm varies in size from 30 to 1,000 acres of land. The largest farm owned by the state is at the St. Charles School for Boys, St. Charles. The smallest is at the Soldiers' Widows' home, Wilmington.

The most productive farm is at the Eastern Hospital for Insane, Kankakee, where the total value of the farm crops last year was \$9,103 and the total value of the garden truck \$20,334.73. In addition to this the Kankakee farm produced the following: 60,904 gallons of milk, valued at \$8,362.99; 90,378 pounds of beef, veal and pork, valued at \$9,244.14; 6,007 pounds of poultry, valued at \$882.97; 1,824 dozen of eggs, valued at \$351.00.

Garden Produces Variety.
The Kankakee farm consists of 588 acres. In addition there are 182 acres in garden truck. An idea of the products on the farm may be obtained from the following items, which are a few of the products of the garden and farm: Beets 1,760 bu., cabbage 8,384 bu., sauer kraut 4,806 gal., carrots 1,530 bu., sweet corn 2,647 bu., lettuce 1,233 bu., green onions 2,088 bu., parsnips 1,823 bu., Irish potatoes 8,710 bu., sweet potatoes 1,650 bu., plums 1,256 bu., tomatoes 2,724 bu., turnips 2,307 bu., grapes 1,210 bu. Other fruits raised consist of: Strawberries 31,492 qts., currants 195 qts., raspberries 2,253 qts., blackberries 9,297 qts.

The farm suffered from a short crop on celery, dry onions, tomatoes and musk melons, yet they succeeded in raising 4,044 musk melons. The average value of the farm crop was \$15.49 per acre, while the average value of the garden crop per acre was \$111.73. The other large farms in the charitable institutions are at St. Charles, the Western Hospital for Insane, Watertown, and the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.

At the Lincoln institution the value of the farm and garden products was \$14,971.33 last year. The amount of garden truck raised was comparatively small, the majority of the farm being devoted to the regular farm products, with the exception of 50 acres of potatoes, which, however, only yielded 1,700 bushels. The amount of milk produced by the herd of Holstein cows was 45,880 gallons.

Has Fair at Watertown.

At the Western Hospital for the Insane the superintendent has created a lively interest in his farm both in the community and among his patients by holding an annual fair which will take place this month. At this fair they have on exhibition the products of the farm and garden by patient and paid labor. This farm has been increased in size from 350 to 540 acres, the additional quarter section having been purchased this year. The total products of the farm last year were valued at \$16,323.56. Of this amount products worth \$12,766.17 were consumed in the hospital.

At the Central Hospital for Insane, Jacksonville, the total products of the farm were valued at \$9,817.27. The farm consists of 343 acres. Of this 70 acres are in garden and vineyard, 40 acres in corn, 20 acres in timothy, 123 acres in pasture, and the remainder devoted to lawn and buildings.

Perhaps the least promising of the state farms is that of the General Hospital for the Insane, Bartonville. It consists of 160 acres of land, only 65 of which are tillable, the remainder being swampy. Yet the superintendent last year succeeded in raising products worth \$7,702.41. The largest items were: 7,127 pounds cabbage, 1,761 bu. turnips, 2,317 doz. radishes, 3,308 bu. tomatoes.

Mississippi Valley Threatens Farm.

At the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard, it is a part of the duties of the farmer to see that his farm does not slide into the Mississippi river valley over night. While the farm is small, consisting of 64 acres of land in cultivation, they raised \$4,070.84 worth of products last year. From the sale of live stock and vegetables there was netted \$2,319.71. The large items in this were: 1,500 bu. potatoes, 1,076 bu. tomatoes, 298 musk melons, 666 watermelons, 151 gal. strawberries, 13,340 gal. milk. At the St. Charles School for Boys, which offers better opportunities per-

haps than any other farm in the state, there are 927 acres capable of cultivation and 60 acres of timber. The superintendent reported last year having raised, among other things, 632 bu. wheat, 250 bu. rye, 1,720 bu. barley, 3,360 bu. oats. Twenty-five acres are devoted to garden truck.

At the Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville, the state owns 150 acres of land and leases 122 acres. Last year they raised: 4,000 doz. winter onions, 1,860 doz. bunches asparagus, 860 doz. radishes, 2,553 qts. strawberries, 2,085 qts. blackberries, 4,100 qts. currants, gooseberries, whortleberries, red raspberries and blackberries. They gathered 521 bushels peaches from 242 trees and 660 quarts pears from 40 trees.

At the Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Quincy, there are 17 acres in garden, the remainder of the farm being devoted to pasture and meadow. The garden was devoted to tomatoes, cucumbers and small fruits.

At the Soldiers' Orphans' home, Normal, there are 48 acres under cultivation. The average crop is valued at \$1,000 per year. The majority of the 48 acres is devoted to garden and small fruits.

Girls Do Gardening.

Perhaps the most unique farm in the state is that at the State Training School for Girls, Geneva. While the farm of 40 acres is in charge of a man, the five acres devoted to garden truck is in charge of the woman gardener and all the work therein is done by the girls of the institution. No man is permitted to have part in the planting of the seed, the hoeing, or weeding of the garden and the gathering of the products. Last year the girls raised the following: Cabbage 5,000 heads, green beans 107 bu., lima beans 2 bu., beets 200 bu., cucumbers 61 bu., carrots 200 bu., sweet corn (for table use) 1,212 ears, summer squash 6 bu., Hubbard squash 2 wagon loads, tomatoes 100 bu., parsnips 200 bu., strawberries 30 crates, currants 3 crates, cherries 4 crates, rhubarb 133 lbs., lettuce 240 lbs., onions 3 bu.

An acre and a half is devoted to Irish potatoes on which they raised 140 bu. The farm proper is devoted to corn and oats.

At the Southern Hospital for Insane, Anna, the farm land under cultivation amounts to 300 acres. The products of this farm and the garden aggregate \$7,000 per year.

At the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, the state owns 160 acres of land, about 45 acres of which are under cultivation, 31 acres being devoted to garden truck and 14 to corn.

Productive Farm at Chester.

At the Southern Illinois Penitentiary 105½ acres are tillable. Of this about 55 acres are devoted to garden truck. The superintendent estimated the value of the vegetables raised last year at \$2,730.02.

Nothing is said of the green and dried onions, turnips, greens and other vegetables. In his poultry yard he raised 678 chickens and 1,108 dozen eggs, which were worth \$426.26. They had 700 chickens left on hand. During the year he sold 622 hogs, for which he received \$8,754. He planted 2,300 apples, peach, cherry, pear and plum trees, 915 grape vines, 5,000 strawberry plants and 1,000 red raspberry vines.

At the Illinois State reformatory, Pontiac, the value of the products of the farm is estimated at \$19,000 per year. It consists of 270 acres owned by the state and 340 acres leased land. Of this 500 acres are under cultivation.

Wards Do Work.

The work on the institution farm almost without exception is done by the state's wards. For a long time it was not deemed advisable to require the wards of the state to work. Now efforts are being made to have all of the work done by the state's wards, as their employment is regarded beneficial to them. Recently the state board of charities came to the support of the civil service commission in its efforts to increase the number of wards employed on the farms and has made the following recommendation:

"Employment, recreation and amusement are necessary factors in the medical administration of a hospital for the insane. The same elements of life that are necessary for mentally normal persons are necessary for the mentally unbalanced. Employment, recreation and amusement should be prescribed by a physician, when patients need them, just as water treatment or medicine is prescribed. From 40 to 70 per cent. of all patients in Illinois hospitals for the insane are physically able to work. These chiefly are the chronic insane. Employment is of great value to them. The incarceration of these unfortunates in long, dark, inside corridors of the older institutions is inhuman and unnecessary. Many of these persons are the victims of horrible hallucinations and delusions. Employment tends to veil these false mental impressions. It is of medicinal value to give these patients work.

"The chronic insane because of degenerating brain power are able to do very little or no intellectual work, but they are capable of learning the manual arts. In fact, this industrial re-education can be carried to such a point of perfection as to make it possible for many of the patients now charges upon the state to return to the home and light employment and make money enough to support themselves, or at least aid in their support."

Governor Deneen also recommended to the superintendents some time ago that they place their farmers in communication with the University of Agriculture and have them instructed in the latest and most approved methods of farming.

SUPPLEMENT THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907

"TAKIN' TO DE WOODS"

Restless Cubans Are Doing Their Best to Cook Up Another Revolution.

TWO GENERALS HASTE AWAY

Three Others Tried to, but Governor Magoon Nabbed Them.

United States Citizens Said To Be Involved in Propagating an Uprising - Magoon Issues a Statement.

Havana, Sept. 27.—It is rumored here that General Estanoz and General Acosta have taken to the field, but the report cannot be confirmed. It is known that the leaders of the movement planned to start the revolution at seven different points simultaneously.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Official word of the arrest of conspirators at Havana has reached the war department in the following cablegram addressed by Governor Magoon to Acting Secretary Oliver: "Information more specific and certain than heretofore received was secured late last night that Maso Parra, angered by failure to bring about an uprising, threatened to dynamite some building in Havana and then escape. The local police arrested him and two of his gang named Lara Miret and Ducassal, and they are now in jail." It is known that the conspiracy originally was hatched in New York by certain citizens of the United States whose names, it is said, already are in the possession of the United States government secret service officers.

Magoon to the Cuban People.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The following statement was given out by Governor Magoon last evening: "The governor issued a statement this afternoon, in which he said regarding the arrest of Maso Parra, Juan Ducassal and Lara Miret that he had been advised of their actions for some time past, and had waited for them to carry out their work to some definite end. He was well aware of their conspiracy, and deemed it advisable to put an end to the disturbance they were creating.

Cuba Has Business to Do.

"To this the governor would add that Cuba has many important questions to occupy its attention for the next six or eight months, and it is desired that the minds of the people be not distracted from these important matters by agitators and disturbers of the peace and tranquillity of the island. The men arrested appear to be the leaders and directors of this movement, and although others are known to have participated in their meetings and to have promised men and arms for the movement it was not thought necessary to arrest these persons, except in case of further developments.

Work That Must Be Done.

"The completion of the census for the coming elections, and the continuance of the road building already inaugurated, as well as many other necessary public works, must be completed as soon as possible in order that when Cuba is turned over to its newly elected president the government will be on a fair working basis and free from the annoyances of petty would-be military adventurers."

Our Citizens in the Conspiracy.

Every effort is being made to ascertain the identity of the person who Wednesday night sent a news cablegram to a New York newspaper, as it is believed that this knowledge will be a valuable clue toward locating the United States citizens here who are interested in the movement. It appears that this cablegram was brought into the cable office by a negro, and it is believed this man can be found. The source whence the money for the revolution came is being sought diligently by secret service officials, who are confident that they can locate the firm which distributed the funds in Havana.

Late with the Amnesty.

The Kukmm informs its readers that amnesty has been granted to Mr. An Kyong Sou. The gentleman in question was strangled about ten years ago.—Corea Daily News.

The Bothersome Phone.

Except in business offices, hotels, police stations, and the like public places, telephones should be forbidden. There is neither peace nor privacy in the home in which these instruments find admittance. One's time and pleasure and very sleep are at the mercy of every gossip and busybody in the town. The women, children and servants of the household all catch the hello fever, and life becomes a long nightmare of bell-ringing, wrong calls, yea-yeases, busy-ness, and other distracting noises.—Virginia Pilot.

DR. JEKYL AND HYDE

Arrest of an Alleged Burglar Startles the Citizens Who Have Known Him.

New York, Sept. 30.—The cottagers in New Rochelle were startled when Dr. Samuel Bolin, who recently purchased a beautiful home in Huguenot park, was arrested on a charge of attempted burglary. The arrest was made when the doctor reached his home on a trolley car from Mount Vernon. At the solicitation of Mrs. Bolin friends hurried to the station house to effect the temporary release of the prisoner, but after a talk with the police none proffered the \$3,000 bail bonds required. Acquaintances of the doctor declare that a mistake has been made by the police.

The present charge, the police say, is a technical one, but it grew out of an attempt at burglary at Leysen's hardware store last week. The police entered a hall adjoining the store entrance. Here they were confronted by a man who coolly inquired: "What's the matter?" One of the officers replied that they were after burglars who were working in the rear of the building. "Ah," said the man, "I'll run up and get my gun and come and help you." But when he had gotten past the policemen, instead of ascending the stairs, he made a dash for the door. Two shots were fired after the fleeing figure as it disappeared down the street. The police say they recognized the man.

CAPTAIN CARTER HAS A JOB

Ex-U. S. Engineer Officer Who Did His Time Is Earning a Big Salary Now.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 30.—Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain in the engineer corps of the United States army, who was sentenced to five years in prison in Leavenworth, Kan., after conviction by a court martial of conspiring with Greene and Gaynor, to defraud the United States government out of nearly \$2,000,000 in connection with river and harbor contracts, did his time and was released.

He is now consulting engineer of the Florida East Coast railway at a large salary, and will have an active part in the extension of the line from Miami to Key West. Carter is at present in Chicago. Greene and Gaynor, Carter's alleged accomplices, and convicted years ago, are in the Macon (Ga.) jail still fighting for freedom.

Russian Military Inefficiency.

Sébastopol, Sept. 30.—Three terrorists disguised as officers penetrated the barracks here in a daring attempt to provoke a mutiny among the troops. The ruse being discovered they fired upon the officers, mortally wounding Captain Novikoff and severely injuring another officer named Polietoff, and escaped in the confusion that followed.

General Sickles Is Growing Old.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 20.—Governor Hughes, of New York, spoke informally to the faculty and students of Gettysburg college. He was received with enthusiasm. General Sickles, who is 83 years old, was a member of that governor's party, did not accompany the others over a trip of the battlefield. He was slightly indisposed.

Will Discuss Corporations.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The attorney generals and their assistants from Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas are in session here to discuss the regulation of railroads, the curbing of unlawful combinations, and the conflict of jurisdiction between state and federal courts.

Sad Occurrence at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30.—Mrs. E. G. Munsell and Mrs. Henry Holmes both of Springfield, Mass., here to attend the Millennial Dawn Tract Society convention, were killed on Main street by a Norfolk and Western railroad shifting train. The police had to interfere to prevent Holmes jumping into the dock.

Will Let the State Run Its Income.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30.—Announcement is made by the Lincoln Traction company that it will comply with the order of the state railway commission that it sell six fares for 25 cents to adults and ten fares to school children (to be used during certain hours of the day) for 25 cents.

Death of F. B. Converse.

Louisville, Sept. 30.—F. B. Converse, editor of The Christian Observer, reputed to be the oldest religious newspaper in the world, is dead of a heart attack. Converse was 71 years old and had just rounded out a half century of service with The Observer.

Will Shelve the Old Cup.

London, Sept. 30.—As an outcome of the refusal of the New York Yacht club to accept Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for a race for the America's cup it is probable, according to The Times, that a new cup will be offered for competition by boats that are not freaks.

MIGHTY POOR SHOW

What Chicago Has for Some Legislation at the October Session of the Solons.

THEY MAY NOT DO A THING

That Is the Opinion Expressed at a Chicago Conference—Members Will Be Hard to Hold.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A conference on the question of attempting to get special legislation for Chicago through at the session of the general assembly which reconvenes at Springfield on Oct. 8 was taken part in by Mayor Husse and his advisors, State Senator Corbus P. Gardner and Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff in Alderman Foreman's office. Others in the conference were Walter L. Fisher, Commissioner of Public Works; Hansberg, Corporation Counsel; Bundage, Alderman Bennett and Frank L. Shepard. Owing to the uncertainty of the time during which the legislature will be in session no definite plans were settled upon.

Will Try for a Wheel Tax.

It was generally agreed, however, that a wheel tax bill would be about all that it would be wise to attempt, and it is expected that such a measure will be drawn on the chance that opportunity will offer for its presentation. The legislative leaders pointed out the uncertainty of any legislation being put through. There might be no quorum, they said, and unless the waterway dispute appeared to be sure of early settlement it probably would be impossible to hold the members of the house and the senate together even for a week. If it appeared likely that a waterway bill would be passed, then there would be a chance to get the two-thirds vote for resolutions to reopen the calendars to other business.

"May" Have Will, Probably.

The degree of heat existing in the political fire by the time of reconvening may have something to do with the boiling of the legislative cauldron, some outsiders remarked at the close of the conference. The talk was wholly along the lines of Chicago's need, however, and politics was not mentioned. The deep waterway question appears to be as much a bone of contention for the sanitary district, the people of Joliet and the Economy Light and Power company as ever. Members of the legislature have been taken over the battleground all summer by both the sanitary district and the citizens of Joliet.

"EVELYN THAW" A TERROR

Broke Up a Meeting of the City Dads and Gave the Chief of Police Much Trouble.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 25.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw broke up a meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen of Danville by biting Alderman Benton, attacking an attorney, who was making an impassioned speech with many "your honors," etc., and throwing the whole assemblage into an uproar.

The chief of police was ordered to escort Evelyn Nesbit from the council chamber, but the chief of police took a big job on his shoulders when he attempted it. It took him fifteen minutes to get Evelyn Nesbit out. Then the council business proceeded. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is a pink-eyed bull terrier, the pet of the firemen at No. 1 engine house.

Peculiar Mishap to a Child.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 25.—A peculiar accident happened to the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Turk. He was playing around the washhouse where the family was doing the laundry, when in some unaccountable fashion the child's cheek became caught in the clothes wringer. It was necessary for the mother to reverse the action of the machine before the cheek could be withdrawn. Aside from the skin being slightly broken the young man suffered no injury from which he did not recover immediately.

Fearful She'd Discard a Cripple.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 25.—Despondent for fear his sweetheart in Sweden would not marry him when she learned he had lost part of his hand in a planing machine, John Sagerlin committed suicide by hanging himself to a knob of a door, using his suspenders for a rope.

Governor Appoints Delegates.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—Governor Deneen has appointed Prof. J. C. Heller, of the Illinois Wesleyan university, of Bloomington, and Henry Moyer, of Ottawa, delegates to the deep waterway convention, to be held Oct. 4 and 5 in Memphis, Tenn.

Useless Fear.

Many a woman has been jealous of a man who couldn't succeed in going wrong even if he were the only fellow at a summer resort.

INDIAN OF MEXICO DOCLIE.

Essentially a Man of Peace, He Wants to Be Let Alone.

The simple minded, patient, docile Indian of Mexico is eminently peaceful. Bountiful nature and perpetual summer combine to palliate his improvidence. He can not see the necessity of laying up anything for a rainy day. It rains half the days in Mexico anyhow, but that only makes the mangoes grow larger and cheaper. If he has no tortillas today some of his neighbors have, and they will gladly share, for conditions may be reversed tomorrow, says Modern Mexico.

These Mexican Indians make the best and the poorest servants in the world. Their greatest charm from this standpoint is their perfect appreciation of their position. Always polite, never presuming, with hat in hand, it is always "your servant" and "with your permission." In the house hold they ask a half holiday once a fortnight with never a word of complaint when working hours last from daylight to midnight.

The Mexican Indian does not want to fight. All he asks is to be let alone. His politeness and affectionate nature are inborn. His love for children is particularly marked. It is a common sight to see a laborer in the street with but two pieces of white cotton clothing to his back or his name stop a woman with a baby in her arms and, holding the child's face between both his hands, deliver a resounding smack and chuck it under the chin. And in the same unconscious and entirely unaffected manner will a young man take his sombrero from his head and reverently kiss the hand of some ancient relative in a tattered dress when he encounters her in the crowded thoroughfare.

Government Trains Housekeepers.

Household economy has been given official recognition by the Belgian government in the establishment of domestic training schools. The curriculum includes the maintenance and cleanliness of dwellings, furnishings, laundry work, cutting, fitting, making and repairing of ordinary garments; cooking, and in the rural districts, gardening, dairy work and the care of poultry. In addition there are lectures on hygiene, domestic economy, care of children and nursing of the sick. There are both elementary schools and those for advanced pupils. The latter teach dressmaking, lace making, embroidery, flower making and so on.

Useful Hint.

A blank book for addresses is invaluable in every family. Into it is copied the post office address of the people with whom you have business dealings, as well as that of relatives who are not regular correspondents. Then, when mother is away there is no commotion over a lost address, as the book in the desk gives the desired information. Leave two or three lines under each entry for corrections, alterations and memoranda.

"Implosion."

Every one knows what an explosion is; but its opposite, an implosion, is less familiar. At great depths in the sea the conditions are favorable for its production. At 2,500 fathoms the pressure is, roughly speaking, two and a half tons to the square inch; that is to say, several times greater than that exerted by the steam on the piston of a powerful engine.

When on Tour.

Papa—"Ah, my boy, the old days were the best! Then we did our courting, walking in the country lanes, gathering buttercups and daisies." Son—"Why, pop! We go courting in the country lanes just the same today; only instead of walking we go in autos, and instead of gathering daisies we gather momentum.—Towns and Country.

Irish Art.

Every nation must have its own art as distinct and separate from that of other countries as its language; and if ever Ireland is to find her soul and found her own school of art it can only be done for her by her own artists. A teacher from England or abroad would be a most dangerous experiment.—J. B. Yeats, in the Shanachie.

An Important Preliminary.

It is obviously absurd to provide for the education of the child before you have secured the elementary conditions of mere animal survival. The amazing thing is that for so long as it has been thought possible to ignore the primary claims of health in the supposed interests of those of education.—London Hospital.

The Last Straw.

Automobiles are to be substituted for camels in traversing the great deserts, says the Kansas City Journal. The camel's only remaining field of usefulness is the glittering circus pageant.

ILLINOIS DAY EVENT.

Great Aeroplane Flights at the Jamestown Exposition.

NOTED INVENTORS ENTERED.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Peter Cooper Hewitt and Others Have Machines in This Cup Race of the Most Interesting Type of Airship.

Airship flights for a thousand dollar cup will be the feature for aeroplane day at the Jamestown exposition on Sept. 14, which is also Illinois day. Many prominent members of the Aero Club of America and a number of well known aeronautical men of Europe will be the guests of the exposition.

The feature of the day will be the competition for the Scientific American flying machine trophy, in which will be entered only flying machines of the heavier than air type.

In an interview with Israel Ludlow, director of aeronautics of the Jamestown exposition, the first list of the probable contestants has been secured. In August Mr. Ludlow will put the finishing touches on his latest aeroplane, which will enter the contest. The aeroplane was tried out during that month.

This machine is 40 by 25 feet in size and twice as large as any heretofore constructed by Mr. Ludlow. When it enters the Scientific American contest Captain T. T. Lovelace will be the navigator. The machine is on a pontoon boat, and its designer expects to have a torpedo boat to tow it on the day of the contest.

Others expected to participate in this contest are Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, on boat; Peter Cooper Hewitt, on boat, and the largest aeroplane ever constructed, weighing 9,000 pounds and forty-five feet in length; A. M. Herling, machine on wheels; G. Whitehead, Bridgeport, Conn., on wheels; G. Curtis Gillespie, Brooklyn, on wheels; John F. Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat, a flapping wing device; Albert Dufour, Milwaukee, Wis., a machine separated by shooting down a forty foot slide.

The contest will take place over Lee's Parade grounds and the waters of Hampton Roads, just off the exposition grounds. The rules governing the competition, which have been published, were formulated by the Aero Club of America. The trophy offered by the Scientific American is valued at \$1,000, and it is open to competition by inventors the world over.

This will be the inauguration of a series of competitions which in the future will be held annually. The machine which accomplishes the required flight in the shortest time and with the best display of stability and ease of control will be declared the winner.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The loss in the vineyard region of southern France by the recent floods is \$4,000,000. There is much distress there and also across the border in Spain.

General Booth, the Salvation Army chief, was given an enthusiastic welcome by the Salvationists of Boston.

Grand Duke Frederick of Baden is dead.

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church will open at Richmond, Va., on Wednesday.

Captain Marcus M. Drake, one of the best-known men on the great lakes, is dead at Buffalo.

Thirty emigrants awaiting a steamer at Malaga, Spain, were swept away by a flood, which caused the death of many more persons last week.

A mob in Alexandria county, Va., is hunting a negro who shot a young man and then raped the young woman he was escorting.

The Eighteenth United States Infantry has started for the Philippines, where it will be stationed three years.

All arrangements have been completed for the annual convention of the Deep Waterway association, which will convene at Memphis Friday next.

President Snell, of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, has arrived at Washington from the west and conferred with Samuel Gompers.

In the fight at San Francisco between Jack ("Twin") Sullivan and Bill Squires, the Australian, the latter was knocked out in the nineteenth round. He was game, but doesn't know how to fight.

The loss by the floods in Spain is estimated at \$3,500,000, and much suffering exists in the flooded region.

A Whistling Philosopher.

"I don't whistle because I'm happy," said one of the Georgia brethren, "but just to fool myself into thinking that I am. Then, too, the world loves to follow that whistler on the way—just as we love the wind that signs o'er the laughing leaves more than the hurricane that howls across the road!"—Atlanta Constitution.

PLUCK WINS ON STAGE

Melville Raymond Lost a Fortune and Is Trying For Another.

MRS. L. CARTER'S TROUBLES.

Managers and Actors Can Find Way Into Bankruptcy Without a Trained Guide—Alla Nazimova Is Another Star Who Struggled.

That the theater has no use for a quitter, either as a playwright, an actor or a manager, is becoming more widely known all the time, and some of the failures and the successes of the past year or two furnish unexceptionable material as proof.

Announcement was made only a short time ago that E. E. Rice had again shied his much battered castor into the arena and was prepared to follow it with—not in a vaudeville act. Now it was E. E. Rice who had "The Surprise Party" back in the old days



ALLA NAZIMOVA.

and "1902" and "Evangeline." He has made loads of money and has spent most of it. Yet his will is indomitable, and he still is in the fight.

There rode into Chicago one day last winter a theatrical manager who since the beginning of the season had seen a bank roll of half a million dollars disappear and from whose hands a galaxy of some of the best looking theatrical propositions in the country had slipped. Williams and Walker, Cole and Johnson, Master Gabriel and "Little Johnny Horner" were a few of the shows with which Melville B. Raymond started the season. They were all swept away from him in gales of disaster.

Williams and Walker, the best attraction of them all, both from an artistic and a financial point of view, passed into the hands of a receiver, and, although it continues to pack the theaters wherever it plays, the books of the receiver, as published from time to time, show that the attraction is operated at a loss. It made money while Raymond had it.

But the point is that Raymond went into Chicago broke and that within a few days, although harassed by lawyers who hold claims of actors and actresses to whom Raymond owed salaries, he had got on his feet again, attained the presidency of a theatrical company and had fared forth on the road in search of the good dollars he had left there.

Plenty of managers and actors can find their way into the bankruptcy court without a guide. Many of them have gone through bankruptcy proceedings and have emerged to win new fortunes.

Mrs. Leslie Carter is an example of the actress that can't quit. Her marriage to young Payne hurt David Belasco so much that this manager, who really had taught Mrs. Carter all the acting she knows, cut loose from her altogether.

She passed under the management of Charles Dillingham, and she and the playwright that wrote "Cleo" for her quarreled. Again she lost out, and again there was a long vacation and no play. And Norma Munro, who had been her closest friend, sued her for money, and a mechanic's lien was placed upon her studio building in New York in another case.

It certainly looked as if hard luck had come to camp with her. But there was nothing like quitting to be thought of. Every theatrical firm of any importance, with the exception of Klaw & Erlanger, the most important of them all, bargained with Mrs. Carter. She announced at last that she would manage herself, and after a series of most distressing circumstances imaginable she resumed her tour in "Zaza" and "Du Barry" and made \$50,000 clear profit.

Alla Nazimova did not let the fact that she could not speak a word of English deter her from conquering this difficult tongue and learning to play in it so well that she became one of the rages of last season. Modjeska and Ibsen and other players had walked in the same path before her. It was a path in which no quitter could walk.

A Borough of Spinsters.

There are 35,804 unmarried women in the City of Westminster. Why not face the situation and call the place "West-spinster?"—London Bystander.

CAR FARE REFUNDED TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS

WHOSE PURCHASES AMOUNT TO \$5.00 OR OVER

GRAND FALL OPENING

WAUKEGAN and KENOSHA STORES
Saturday, Oct. 5 to Saturday, Oct. 12



Delightful Music for
the Opening

Beautiful Souvenirs

It is always a pleasure to meet one's old friends, and it is also very pleasant to meet the new friends who are visiting our stores from day to day. We count on holding these new friends until we can number them among the old friends, and we shall do so if the best possible values for the money, square dealing and attentive service can do it.

Hein Ornstein Co

WAUKEGAN

KENOSHA

RACINE

Royal Array of Fall Millinery

WAUKEGAN and KENOSHA STORES ONLY.
We are showing the finest line of fall millinery it has ever been our pleasure to assemble. Every artistic conception is here. A visit to this section will prove both pleasant and profitable.

WE TRIM OUR OWN HATS AND PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO RETRIMMING AND MAKING OVER.

\$2.98 For the fall opening we have made an assortment of trimmed hats that are bound to win your admiration. Not a one is worth less than \$5.00.

Ribbon Bargains

All our 100 Ribbons, 6c
The fine kind, 8c



WE ARE truly proud of the magnificent lines we are able to offer for our Fall Opening. All our previous efforts have been outdone. Buying for three stores—Waukegan, Kenosha and Racine—we find, has given us decided advantages, which we are now able to offer our customers. We are one of the largest purchasers of exclusive lines in the country, and the resulting price concessions which we have been able to secure have been truly wonderful. We have been able to choose from the very cream of the market, securing the very highest quality goods at the very lowest prices. It affords us the greatest pleasure to be able at this time to bid our friends welcome to our grand formal opening of the Fall season. We can assure them that this sale will offer pleasing surprises in all sections. To adequately describe the infinite variety of styles, colors and fabrics shown in the new Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, etc., is as impossible as to paint in words the myriad beauties wrought in golden brown, red and green of Autumn foliage by Mother Nature's magic hand. The surprises are here, they but await your choosing.

Autumn and Winter Coats

Never before have we offered a line of Autumn and Winter Coats with which we were so thoroughly satisfied. They include only the season's recognized and favorite style productions, and their strongest points are their painstaking workmanship and ideal fit. They are strictly man-tailored, and styles the latest, the prices the lowest and the stock is so large that your selection will be practically unlimited. We call special attention to a few of the leaders in popular favor.

LADIES' COAT, 52 INCHES LONG, MADE OF FANCY FLAID CLOAKING
In tan and brown mixtures, trimmed over shoulders and around front in circular yoke effect. Yoke, cuffs and pockets piped with velvet. Collar lined with velvet and trimmed with fancy braid. Umbrella back. Extra special for our fall opening at **\$4.98**

LADIES' ALL WOOL BLACK KERSEY TIGHT FITTING COAT
52 inches long, strictly man-tailored, a very handsome fitting garment, worth \$15.00. Special for our fall opening at **9.98**

LADIES' HANDSOME SILK FINISHED BROAD-CLOTH COATS
entirely lined with heavy satin, a \$25.00 garment, special for our fall opening at **14.50**

LADIES' COAT, 26 INCHES LONG, MADE OF FINE PER-SIAN PLUSH
Front, back, around bottom and collar, trimmed with two rows of silk braid and lined with velvet. Collar is trimmed with fancy silk braid. Pony braid. Lined throughout with silk. Special for the fall opening **14.50**

LADIES' COAT, MADE OF GOOD QUALITY BROWN AND DARK RED
Trimmed over shoulders and around sleeves with pull braid and soutache. Collar, cuffs and pocket flaps lined with velvet and trimmed with pull braid and soutache. Yoke lined with Venetian. Special for fall opening **5.98**

LADIES' COAT, 52 INCH LENGTH, MADE OF FINE LIGHT WEIGHT KERSEY IN BLACK, BLUE, BROWN AND DARK RED
Strap trimmed over shoulder, piped with satin and trimmed with silk ornaments. Velvet coat collar. Front and back of garment trimmed with self strapping, satin attached. New shaped sleeve, piped with satin and trimmed with small silk ornaments. Inverted plaits on sides. Lined throughout with satin. Special for fall opening **15.00**

BEAUTIFUL FURS

We want to impress upon you our superior ability to serve you well in the purchase of Furs. Our absolute guarantee is back of every sale, and our guarantee is backed by the manufacturer, too. We are so closely connected with the leading furrier of the country that we secure the very choicest of the productions, and at prices so low that we are able to sell at about what the average merchant has to pay the manufacturer.

Brown Coney Scarfs, worth \$2.50, for fall opening at **98c**

Dark Brown Coney Neck Piece, worth \$4.00, fall opening **\$1.98**

Gray Squirrel Neck Piece, worth \$7.50, for fall opening at **3.98**

Chinchilla Coney Set, worth \$9.00, for fall opening at **7.50**

Japanese Mix Set, a decided novelty **\$22.50**

We show Fur Coats worth up to \$1,000.

Snap in Hosiery
Regular 15c Hose to go at **9c**
The 25c kind reduced to **18c**

Flannellette Wrappers
Ladies' Flannellette Wrappers, good heavy material, the \$14.48 kind at **79c**

Fleeced Kimonos
Ladies' full length Persian fleeced flannellette Kimonos, the \$3.00 kind at **98c**

Ladies' and Misses' Cravenettes

A very serviceable and nice looking Cravenette in shades, sold in many places for \$7.00. Special for the fall opening **3.98**

Ladies' handsome Cravenettes, empire style with ripper back, a beautiful garment, endless variety, worth \$15.00, special for the fall opening **7.98**

Coats for the Little Folks

The line of coats we are showing for the little folks is fully as attractive as that we are showing for the grown-ups. Bring the little one in and see just how nicely we can outfit them.

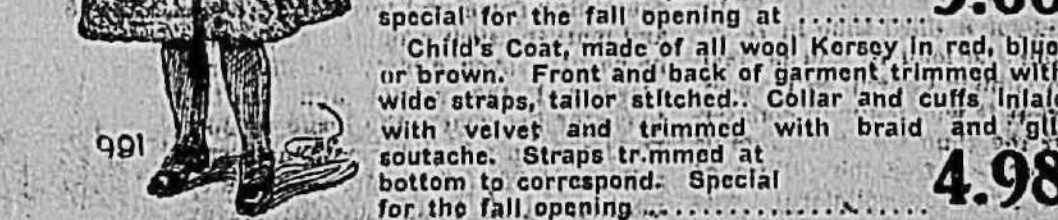
Greatest line of Children's Coats, sizes up to 6, ever shown for the fall opening at **\$1.98**

Children's Bearskin Coats, sizes to 6, made up in beautiful curly bearskin. They cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$5.00, but in buying for our three stores we were fortunate enough to secure 1,000 at a price concession which permits us to offer them for the opening only at **2.98**

Girls' Coats, sizes up to 14, swell new models, made up in all wool mixtures, special for the opening only at **2.98**

Girls' Coats, sizes up to 16, in short, broadcloth and all wool mixtures, red, brown, green, blue and other colors, fancy buttons and velvet and braid trimmed. Not to be confused elsewhere for less than \$8.00, special for the fall opening at **5.00**

Girls' Coats, made of all wool Kersey, in red, blue or brown. Front and back of garment trimmed with wide straps, tailor stitched. Collar and cuffs lined with velvet and trimmed with braid and silk soutache. Straps trimmed at bottom to correspond. Special for the fall opening **4.98**



Captivating Autumn Suits

The "what to wear" problem can be most easily solved at this great fall opening, both as to style, material or purse requirements. For genuine style, beauty and diversity we have no hesitancy in saying that you have never seen an exhibit of suits equal to this. Every style and all the popular colors and fabrics will be found at their best right here. You are invited to come in and inspect, whether you wish to buy or not. The suits themselves will present all the necessary arguments required to induce you to become the owner of one or more of them.

Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Double Breasted 3/4 length Suits, coats 27 inches long, made in new Prince Chap semi-fitted models, finely tailored and lined with good quality satin lining. We have them in blue, black, brown and wine colors. For the fall opening only **\$9.98**

Ladies' and Misses' Handsome All Wool 30 inch Long Coats. Coats made up in the popular cutaway effects. Extra full pleated skirt with folds. After the opening not to be duplicated at less than \$15.00. For the fall opening sale only **9.98**

Extremely Beautiful Ladies' and Misses' Suits, made up in all kinds of mixtures and plain materials. The price on these suits is made especially low in order to enable every one to have a new fall suit. For the fall opening only **6.98**

We are making a wonderful showing of smart tailored suits at \$14.50. It is with great satisfaction we invite you to inspect this collection. They are the smartest styles in tailoring, we have ever shown at this price. They are fashioned of fine broadcloth, herringbone, chevrons, mixtures and novelty stripe effects in soft shades, also blue and black. Made up in semi Prince Chap and tight-fitting coats, elaborately braided or plain tailored, and in various lengths. Skirts are in the new full side plaited models with folds at the foot. For the fall opening only **14.50**

The pride of our stores is a superb showing of \$25.00 suits. Our own customers who have seen these suits have assured us that they cannot be duplicated in Chicago for \$40.00.

For the fall opening **25.00**

English Walking Suits of Fine Broadcloth, blue, brown, red and black. The coat is beautifully tailored and has self straps down the front and back, large gathered sleeve, gored skirt and deep foot plaited from hips down, self fold. For the fall opening only **17.50**

Smart Prince Chap Suits of Pretty Striped Scotch Mixtures, lined velvet collar, and cuffs, jacket lined with excellent quality satin. The skirt has box plait all round, intial with three self folds. For the fall opening only **17.50**

Ladies' Dresses and Evening Gowns

Handsome Dress for Parties or Street Wear, made up in fine silk mull, wine, brown, light blue, champagne, cream and other colors. Large jumper sleeves and lace yoke. For the fall opening sale **\$8.98**

Extremely Pretty Dresses for Ladies' and Misses, made up in all wool Nure Velling and Henrietta Casualmieres—a dress without the ready made appearance, more on the order of one made by an experienced and intelligent dressmaker. These handsome dresses come in all imaginable colors and were purchased by us to retail at \$25.00, but to make the fall opening the strongest we have ever had, we place them on sale for the week at **15.00**

Handsome Silk Dresses, made up in fine soft finished guaranteed all taffeta silk, beautiful shades and never shown in each variety of styles. Worth \$17.50, but for the opening week only **12.50**

Ladies' and Misses' Beautiful White Net Dress, with white lawn drop skirt. Waist handsomely tailored with lace and medallions. Worth \$18.00, special for the opening week **9.98**

School Dresses for the Little Miss

Children's Dresses, made up in beautiful plaids and in a great variety of styles, special for the fall opening only **98c**

Girls and Children's Sailor Suits, sizes up to 16, in a variety of materials, for the fall opening only **\$1.98**

Handsome \$5.00 Dresses, in all wool chevrons and plaids, beautiful yoke and jumper effects, sizes up to 16, special for the fall opening only at **3.98**



Autumn Waist Display

No prettier or more complete and sensible showing of shirt waists could be conceived. The assortment is so large and varied that it must be seen to be appreciated. Its variety which is one of its chief charms, makes description of but a few staple numbers a hopeless task.

Waists in white, black or plaids in all colors, front or back, long or short sleeves, all sizes, also a fine line of black satin waists, for the fall opening at **98c**

Also a fine line of net waists, with the new kimono sleeve; also fluffy ruffle net waists in cream and white lined with silk. Regular \$7.50, value for the fall opening sale at **\$5.00**

We deserve special credit for the magnificent line of waists we have secured for the fall opening to sell at \$5.00. It is a positive fact that every number in the lot was made to sell at not less than \$7.50. AS USUAL, WE ARE SHOWING ABOUT TEN TIMES THE ASSORTMENT OF ANY OTHER STORE. **\$5**

Fine White Petticoats

We are offering an endless variety of fine white Petticoats at the special price of **98c**

Cuts in Corsets All \$1.00 Corsets at 71c
Cuts in Corsets with two pairs of garters attached **29c**

34c Your special attention is called to the charming assortment of Waists we offer at **34c**

Within our stores we handle no goods too cheap to be safe and none too costly to be sensible; and yet we handle stocks that will meet the demands of all classes.

OUR AUTUMN SKIRT SALE

Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Panama Skirts, in plain, brown, black or navy blue. Skirts that according to the price of material today should sell at \$5.00, special **\$2.98**

THE SKIRT THAT WE HAVE PRODUCED FOR OUR FALL OPENING TO SELL AT \$5.00 WILL BE THE TALK OF THE NORTH SHORE. THESE SKIRTS ARE MADE IN BEAUTIFUL PLEATED EFFECTS, SOME WITH TWO AND SOME WITH FOUR FOLDS. WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING OUR MANUFACTURERS GIVE US THE DEEP INLAID PLEATS INSTEAD OF THE SKINNY ONES SO UNIVERSALLY DESPISED. THEY ARE MADE OF ALL WOOL CHIFFON, PANAMA AND THEY ARE FULL FOR FIFTEEN INCHES. WE HAVE MADE IT A POINT TO COPIED THESE SKIRTS WITH CHICAGO OFFERINGS AND HAVE FOUND NOTHING THERE TO EQUAL THIS SPECIAL AT LESS THAN \$5.00.

In order to make this lot even more attractive, we are including one lot of beautiful black voile skirts, some in beautiful plain pleated effects and some with taffeta folds. Ask especially to be shown this value. **\$5**

Another rare bargain is a skirt made of genuine Altman's Voile, with the very latest designs in trimming, including the popular fluffy ruffle effects. These skirts cannot be purchased in any other store in the United States for less than \$12.00, but we offer them as a special for the fall opening at **\$7.98**

An Offering of Underskirts
The best guaranteed Taffeta Silk Underskirt. We positively guarantee every one of this lot. This Underskirt, which is a bargain at \$7.50, will be one of the hits of the fall opening at **\$4.98**

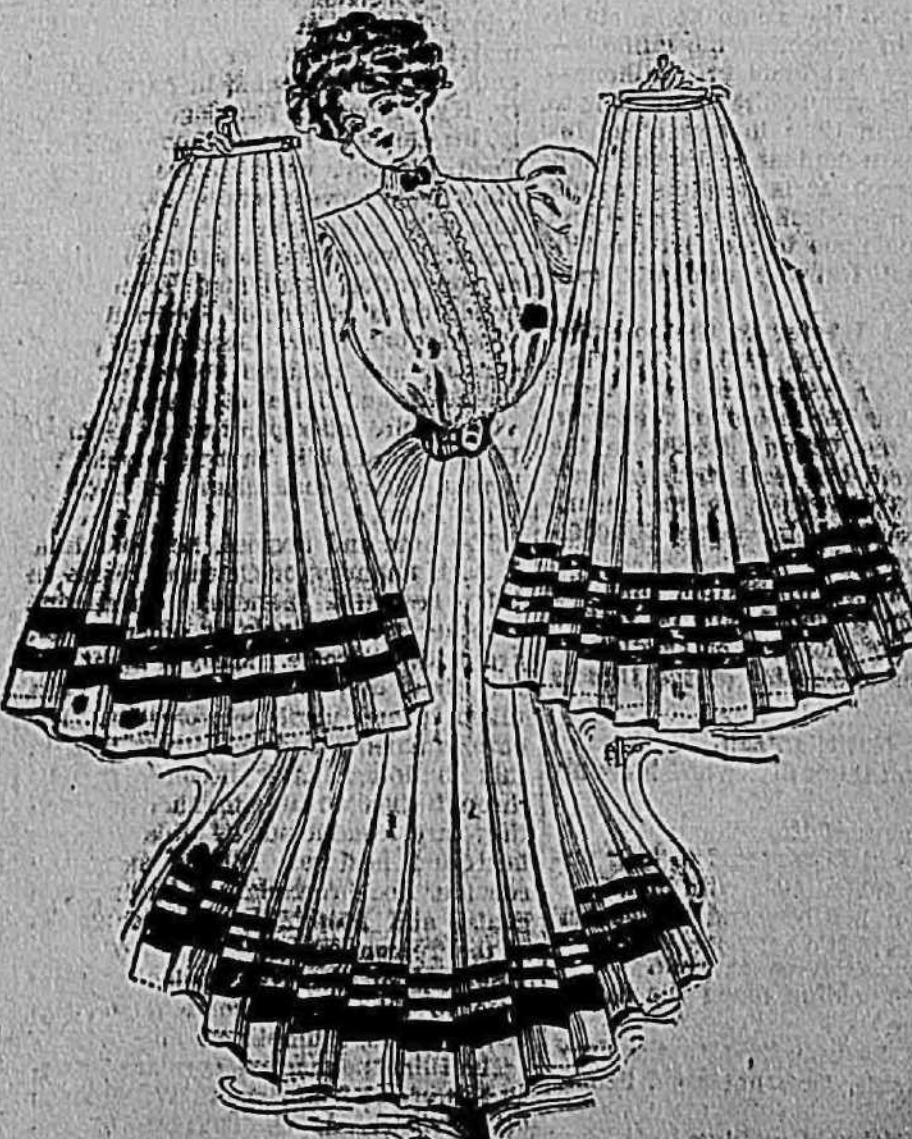
New Neck Ruffs
The beautiful new Neck Ruffs, black, white or colors, special for the opening **\$1.98**

Fine Taffeta Silk Underskirt, black and colors, 12 inch shirred flounce and other styles, never sold for less than \$5.00, special for the fall opening at **\$3.69**

Ladies' Black Underskirts of fine Mercerized Satin, good substantial material, for the fall opening at **69c**

Ladies' fine black Websterbloom Underskirts, rustle just like silk, \$2.00 values, for the fall opening at **99c**

Genuine Heatherbloom Underskirts, the \$3.00 kind, positively the most beautiful underskirt ever shown at a like price, for the fall opening **\$1.98**



FISH IS BACK AT 'EM

Continues To Be Full of Fight as to That Illinois Central Controversy.

SAYS HIS ENEMIES ARE SHIFTY

When Met on One Charge They "Invent" Others, He Declares.

Remarks on Those Alleged Bad Loans—Further Developments in the Standard Oil Inquiry—Lawyers Differ.

New York, Sept. 27. — Stayvassut Fish has made public a reply to the circular letter sent out on Tuesday last by President Harahan, of the Illinois Central, in which he declares that the charges made by Harahan are not new, but had been published long ago and "each met by me and disposed of."

But the one point at issue to be decided by the stockholders of the Illinois Central at the coming annual meeting is nowhere touched upon. "That is—Shall Illinois Central become a mere feeder and fattener of the Union Pacific?" Fish then quotes from the by-laws of the Union Pacific to show how this could be done, and continues:

Excuses Changed and Modified.

"A certain interest does, however, attach to some of the specious excuses now put out by Mr. Harahan and his financial associates for my having been ousted; and there is also interest attaching to the reasons why it has been necessary to change and modify those excuses so often. The circular of Sept. 24, which is fathered by Mr. Harahan, shows on its face that it emanates from Mr. Harahan in that it contains precisely the same allegations that he had injected into his testimony before the Interstate commerce commission last February."

Harriman Profits of Reasons.

"But the reason given last February by Mr. Harriman for having turned me out of the presidency of the Illinois Central was by no means the only one which he had given. At the last meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad company, held on Oct. 17, 1906, Mr. Harriman and his attorney, William Nelson Cromwell, made their fight solely on the ground that I would not consent to election into the Illinois Central board of another director of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system."

HAD TO "INVENT ANOTHER"

Fish Says of Harriman—Comment on the Loan Charges.

"But when called to testify before the Interstate commission Mr. Harriman could not stand on either the proposition that he quarreled with me because I would not add to the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific representation in the Illinois Central road, nor on the vague generalities of the letter of Nov. 7, 1906, which he had caused the other directors to join with him in signing and handing to me at the opening of the meeting of the board of directors held on that day."

Hence, the necessity for him to then invent yet another, which he did by trumping up accusations against me in respect to matters which had happened four years before, which were and had always been fully shown on the books of the company, and were perfectly well known to the directors of the Illinois Central company when they unanimously re-elected me president in the autumn of 1903, and again in 1904, and for a third time in 1905."

Concerning the loan by him as president of the Illinois Central to Dresser, Fish says that it was made in collateral which at the time was "marketable and abundant." After the failure of the Dresser firm the collateral was sold at a loss. "But," says Fish, "if my personal enemies can only claim that I caused the company a single small loss in respect to the millions—I might say hundreds of millions—loaned in the meanwhile (more of it to Mr. Harriman than to any other individual), I am content to let the matter rest there. It is needless to add that on no other loan made by me and of course on none to me, did the Illinois Central Railway company ever lose a dollar."

"Nor need I refer to the so-called 'investment' in July, 1906, by Mr. Harriman and his associates of about \$130,000,000 of the money of the stockholders of the Union Pacific in the purchase from him and them of their securities, which have in the meanwhile depreciated by some \$25,000,000, more or less."

Fish concludes by stating that the real question at issue will be settled Oct. 16 by the rejection or election of Harriman as a director of the Illinois Central.

Not His Fault.

He—Do you think Styles and his wife live happily?

She—I'm sure of it.

"Well, she always seems to look uncomfortable when she's with him."

"That's not her husband makes her look that way. It's her boots."

They let it go at that.

They were holding down the parlor sofa together.

"Women," he remarked to the dear girl by his side, "are not good listeners."

The dear girl said nothing.

And the dear girl's mother, who was doing an eavesdropping stunt at the keyhole, was not in a position to contradict him.—Chicago News.

ILLINOIS AT THE FAIR

State Lives Up to Its Traditions at Jamestown Exposition.

COZY COLONIAL BUILDING.

Splendid Lincoln Historical Relics Show Various Scenes in Life of Our Greatest President—Hospitality the Keynote of This State Home.

The great state of Illinois at the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition is more than living up to the traditions of that one time county of the mother of states, Virginia, now one of the first states in the Union, by erecting and maintaining one of the most beautiful state homes at the exposition with that breezy and energetic but hospitable way characteristic of the Illinoisan.

Although this great commonwealth was not one of the first states to break ground at the colonial city by the sea, she was one of the first to have her building completed, and now, with welcome emblazoned on every square foot of the handsome pressed brick edifice, the sons and daughters of Illinois—yes, the sons and daughters of every state—may find rest and hospitality in this western home in an eastern state.

The Illinois building is a two story pressed brick modern residence, a permanent structure costing \$15,000. The chairman of the commission, J. A. Humphries, says that in erecting this building the commission got a hundred cents' worth on every dollar invested. The building is 40 by 60 feet and has twelve rooms—six on the first floor and six on the second. Each room has from two to four windows, giving plenty of light. The first floor comprises a reception room, gentlemen's smoking room, ladies' rest room, an office, a kitchen and a room for storage, while the second floor has four large square bedrooms and two baths. There is a wide hall running the entire width of the building, giving the rooms on one side a northern exposure and those on the other side a southern exposure. Each room has a spacious closet large enough for a small bed. The building is situated in the northeast section of the exposition grounds on States avenue, overlooking the historic Hampton Roads, whence a gentle breeze always blows.

The building is beautifully furnished throughout with the most modern and sanitary furnishings. The walls are adorned with letters and pictures of the Lincoln historical collection.

Upon entering the broad reception room the visitor sees on the left hand wall a large portrait of the martyred President Lincoln; on the wall directly opposite the entrance is a picture of the present governor of Illinois, Charles S. Deneen, and on the right hand wall is a portrait of President Roosevelt.

The Lincoln historical exhibit is the finest of its kind in the country, and the public is indeed fortunate in having the opportunity of going minutely over this rare collection of letters and papers of the greatest president of the United States.

There is a portrait of the president and his cabinet at the reading of the emancipation proclamation, a frame containing letters of Mr. Lincoln to cabinet officers and friends from 1861 to 1865, a frame of the early educational instruction of the president, consisting of his copy book and arithmetic sheets and spelling; the Jubilee and McKendree colleges and the capitals of Illinois, a frame of letters of Stephen A. Douglas, a view of early Chicago and one of modern Chicago, a frame containing some of Lincoln's drawings and mathematical problems at the time he was surveyor, a picture of his birthplace and the school and meeting house of his youth, the home of John Hanks, upon whose farm Lincoln split rails; a picture of the president's step-mother, Sarah Bush Lincoln; the ancestry of the Lincolns, the old stockade on Floyd's creek, Jefferson county, Ky., where Lincoln at one time lived; the marriage certificate of Lincoln's parents, the Lincoln cabin in Larue county, Ky.; Lincoln's marriage, his family, his domestic life; the home of Mary Todd, Lincoln's wife; pictures and clippings from newspapers of 1860, during Lincoln's campaign; the Wigwam at Chicago, where the Republican national convention nominated Lincoln for president; a picture of Ford's theater, Washington, where Lincoln was assassinated, and pictures connected with the death and burial of Lincoln.

There are also pictures of General U. S. Grant, his birthplace and his homes before and after he went to West Point.

The host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Humphries of Chicago, reside in this beautiful building. Strangers, whether from Illinois or other states, are made welcome. Many a night has the tired and weary sightseer been taken in and made comfortable. The entertainments and receptions held in this building have become famous through the charming manner in which they are conducted by this popular host and hostess. Illinois may well consider itself fortunate in having such genial and hospitable representatives at the Tercentennial.

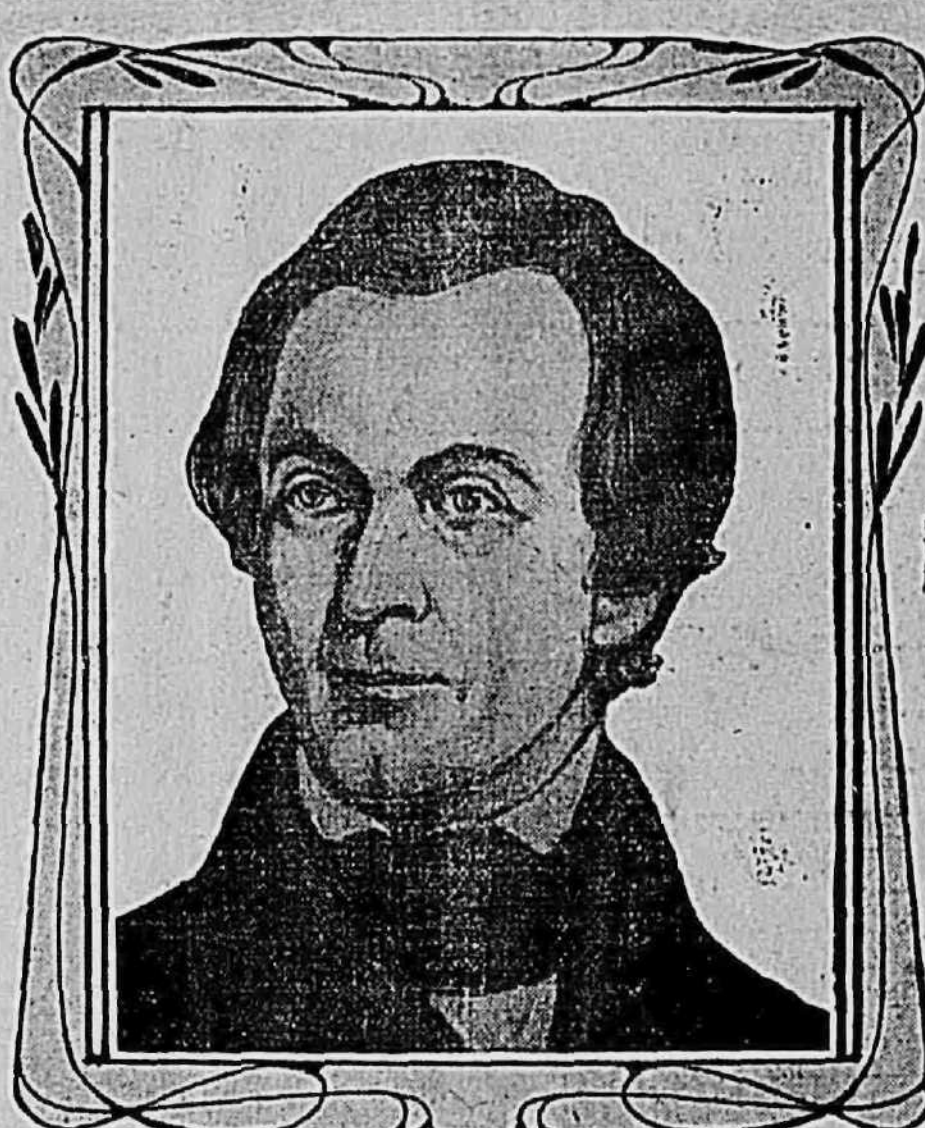
Several of the commissioners from time to time spend some days with Mr. and Mrs. Humphries.

The Illinois commissioners are Thomas A. Nowers of Atkinson, Ill. W. Molnnes of Belvidere, A. G. Tuxhorn of Edwardsville, Thomas H. Creighton of Fairfield, Fred A. Kinzel of Mattoon, J. A. Humphrey of Chicago and Nathaniel Holdberry of Carmi.



THOMAS CARLIN—1838-1842.

Thomas Carlin, although of limited education, is classed as one of the best governors in the history of Illinois. He was born near Frankfort, Ky., July 18, 1780, and was brought to Illinois by his father in 1812. He won distinction in battles with Indians, and in the Black Hawk war he commanded a spy battalion. He was appointed receiver of public moneys by President Jackson in 1834 and removed to Quincy from his home in Greene county. After his term as governor he returned to Greene county and was elected to the legislature in 1840. He was elected governor on the Democratic ticket, defeating Cyrus Edwards, Whig, and a brother of Ninian Edwards. He died Feb. 14, 1852, leaving a wife and seven children.



THOMAS FORD—1842-1846.

Thomas Ford was the first governor elected from central or northern Illinois. He was born at Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 5, 1800. He was brought to Illinois by his widowed mother from Missouri, the family settling near Waterloo. In 1820 he was appointed prosecuting attorney by Governor Edwards and was reappointed. The legislature four times elected him judge—twice circuit judge, as judge of Chicago and as associate judge of the supreme court. The Democrats in December, 1841, nominated Adam W. Snyder of St. Clair county for governor for the election in the following August, but Snyder died in the meantime, and Ford was chosen to succeed him. Governor Ford wrote an excellent history of Illinois covering the period from 1818 to 1847. He died at Peoria Nov. 3, 1850.



AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH—1846-1853.

Augustus C. French was a close personal and political friend of Stephen A. Douglas. He was born Aug. 1, 1808, at Bill, N. H. After spending a short time at Dartmouth he was admitted to the bar and came to Illinois, settling in Alton. A year later he moved to Paris, Ill., and became governor in 1846. The constitution of 1848, adopted in March, provided a term of four years for all state offices and ordered an election for November, 1848. French, who had been nominated, won an easy victory and served six years as governor. At the expiration of his term he took the chair of professor of law at McKendree college at Lebanon and died there Dec. 4, 1844.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Great Work Undertaken in Its Development in the State of Illinois.

IN CHARGE OF A COMMISSION

Thorough Investigation of the Mineral Resources of the State To Be Made—Topographic Map of the State.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 10.—Illinois has undertaken a great work in the development of the state geological survey. With millions in hidden wealth beneath its surface the state offers a great field, both from a scientific and a commercial standpoint, and it is probable that no more important undertaking has been inaugurated during the administration of Governor Deneen. Certainly no other promises more in contributing to the material wealth of the state.

Among the new commissions established by the Forty-Fourth General Assembly was one to have charge of this important work. Governor Deneen and President James, of the University of Illinois, were made ex-officio members of the commission, which was completed by the appointment of Professor T. C. Chamberlain, the distinguished head of the geological department of the University of Chicago. Dr. H. Foster Bain is the director of the work.

The commission purposes making a complete topographic and geologic map of Illinois and a thorough investigation of the mineral resources of the state. Illinois is now in the front rank of the mining states and it is known that there are great resources of coal, clay, stone, portland cement material, oil, gas and minor minerals as yet undeveloped. The new department is to furnish information needed by landowners and mine operators, in order that the development of the state's resources may be economical and rapid.

An Immense Annual Output.

It is estimated that at the present time the mines and smelters of Illinois are producing more than a hundred million dollars' worth of material every year. Of this amount approximately two-thirds represents raw materials produced in the state. As the mining industry of Illinois is yet in its infancy, and the mineral resources of the state are but poorly known, the possibilities of the work before the commission are almost limitless.

A good start has been made on the practical work of the commission. Topographic maps have been made of some 2,500 miles lying in fifteen counties. In addition, preliminary work has been done in an equal area and field parties are now at work in different parts of the state. The new maps are of such size that one inch on the map corresponds to one mile on the ground, and they show not only the roads, houses, streams, railways, trolley lines and section lines, but also the size, shape and height of all hills and other irregularities on the surface. While primarily intended as a base upon which to display the distribution of the geological formations and for calculating the depth to coal, artesian water and other underground resources, they are useful for many other purposes.

This portion of the work is being carried on in co-operation with the United States geological survey under an arrangement whereby the general government bears half the cost. A special feature of the work is a survey and study of bottom lands which are now subject to overflow by the rivers. The Forty-Fifth General Assembly recognizing the value of this information made provision for this survey.

Reclaim Land for Homes.

It is estimated that there are approximately 4,500 square miles of such territory in the state and that not more than 10 per cent. has yet been reclaimed despite the large amount of upland drainage which has been carried on. If all these bottom lands can be reclaimed, homes will be made for several thousand people and something over a million dollars will be added to the land values over the estimated cost of the work.

As a first step, maps are being made of the river bottom on a scale of 2,000 feet to the inch with five foot contours and stream gauges are being established to determine the amount of water at all seasons of the year. This work is being carried on not only in connection with the United States geological survey, but also with the co-operation of the United States department of agriculture, which makes a generous allotment towards the expense of the work.

The state internal improvement commission is also aiding the work with the particular purpose of studying the navigability of the streams and the amount of power which may be recovered as an incident to the reclamation of the land. Surveys have already been begun on the Kaskaskia, Little Wabash, Big Muddy and Sangamon and, later in the present season, a party is to take up the survey of the Embarras river.

Study Coal Lands.

The study of the coal and oil fields of the state has been carried on both

in the field and office. The work has been directed towards:

(1) The solving of problems of stratigraphy, such as the distribution and correlation of various coal beds, together with the collection of all data relating to the origin and the mode of deposition of the coal and accompanying beds.

(2) A study of the composition and uses of coal.

(3) A study of the mode of occurrence of coal as relates to the methods and costs of mining.

(4) A study of the preparation of the coal for the market, its transportation, its normal markets, and the competition which it meets.

A preliminary report on the oil fields has been issued. The latter is of especial interest, as it was published promptly after the finding of the first wells and afforded important stimulus and aid in the development which has since taken place. Illinois is now known to contain one of the world's great oil fields. Productions began in June, 1905, with a little less than 6,000 barrels; by the close of April, 1906, when the survey report went to press, 245,000 barrels had been produced. A year later the production amounted to 3,143,364 barrels per month, of which 874,150 barrels went into storage for want of sufficient shipping facilities.

Active development now extends from Westfield, in Clark county, southeast through Coles, Cumberland, Crawford and Lawrence counties with sporadic occurrences outside. Accurate levels have been run through this territory and bench marks established, so that the various oil sands may be easily correlated. This summer a further study of the field is to be made and detailed maps are to be prepared.

Discover Clay Resources.

A very careful study of the paying brick clays has been made and is now in process of publication. Unsuspected resources in this line have been found and important light has been shed on some of the problems of paying brick manufacture. Samples of paleozoic and mesozoic clays have been collected and tested in a preliminary way. In all forty-six clays were examined, and of these thirty-nine stood a fire test equivalent to 1,670 degrees centigrade or higher, and may accordingly be considered refractory. Many of the remaining may be used in situations where a lower heat is sufficient.

Much more work is needed on the fire clays and in addition the pottery clays, terra cotta clays and various building brick clays demand investigation. Second only to coal, the Illinois clay working industries are the most important ones found in our mineral resources. In 1905 the total value of the clay output amounted to \$12,392,000, and in 1906 there was a substantial gain.

An interesting development of the year has been the finding of silver values in the lead ore sufficient to form an element in the purchase price.

In connection with the state highway commission, samples of rock and gravel now in use in the construction of roads have been collected at a number of points and tested. Valuable reports upon them have been forwarded to State Highway Engineer Johnson. Search has also been instituted for fertilizer materials. Lime stone suitable for use on certain soils in southeastern Illinois meeting such material has been located and tested at a number of points.

Cement Factories Needed.

Portland cement is manufactured in the vicinity of LaSalle and slag cement is made in the Chicago district. A new plant is being erected at Dixon and land is said to have been purchased near Fort Byron for another. There are no cement factories in the central or southern portion of the state. Since 1902 the cement industry of the state has been nearly stationary. In the meantime nine new plants have gone into operation in neighboring states, and a number of others are now building. The percentage of the output of the United States made from materials abundant in Illinois has jumped from 21.4 to 35.0, and the increased demand for cement has been enormous. Enough is known to indicate that there is an abundance of cement making materials, particularly in the southern part of the state. The large fuel supply available, the good transportation facilities enjoyed, and the fortunate geographic situation of Illinois entitle it to a greater share in the increased cement production.

In the vicinity of Ottawa are deposits which furnish a large portion of the glass sand used in the United States. This sand, which belongs to the St. Peter's sandstone, also enters into a number of other trades. The beds outcrop near Dixon to the north and again in Calhoun county. Other formations also yield sand suitable for making bottles, for building, molding and other purposes. In the aggregate the annual output amounts to about three-quarters of a million dollars.

In southern Illinois, in Union and Alexander counties, there are beds of fine grained silica, which are in demand in the wood polishing and other trades. Three mills are now engaged in preparing the silica for market and others are projected. An important part of the work of the commission is answering miscellaneous inquiries from impending investors in mineral lands. It also issues valuable publications. Among those already printed are The Geological Map of Illinois, by Stuart Weller; The Petroleum Industry of Southeastern Illinois, by W. S. Blatchley; Composition and Character of Illinois Coals, by S. W. Parr; The Mineral Production of Illinois in 1905, by F. V. Van Horn.

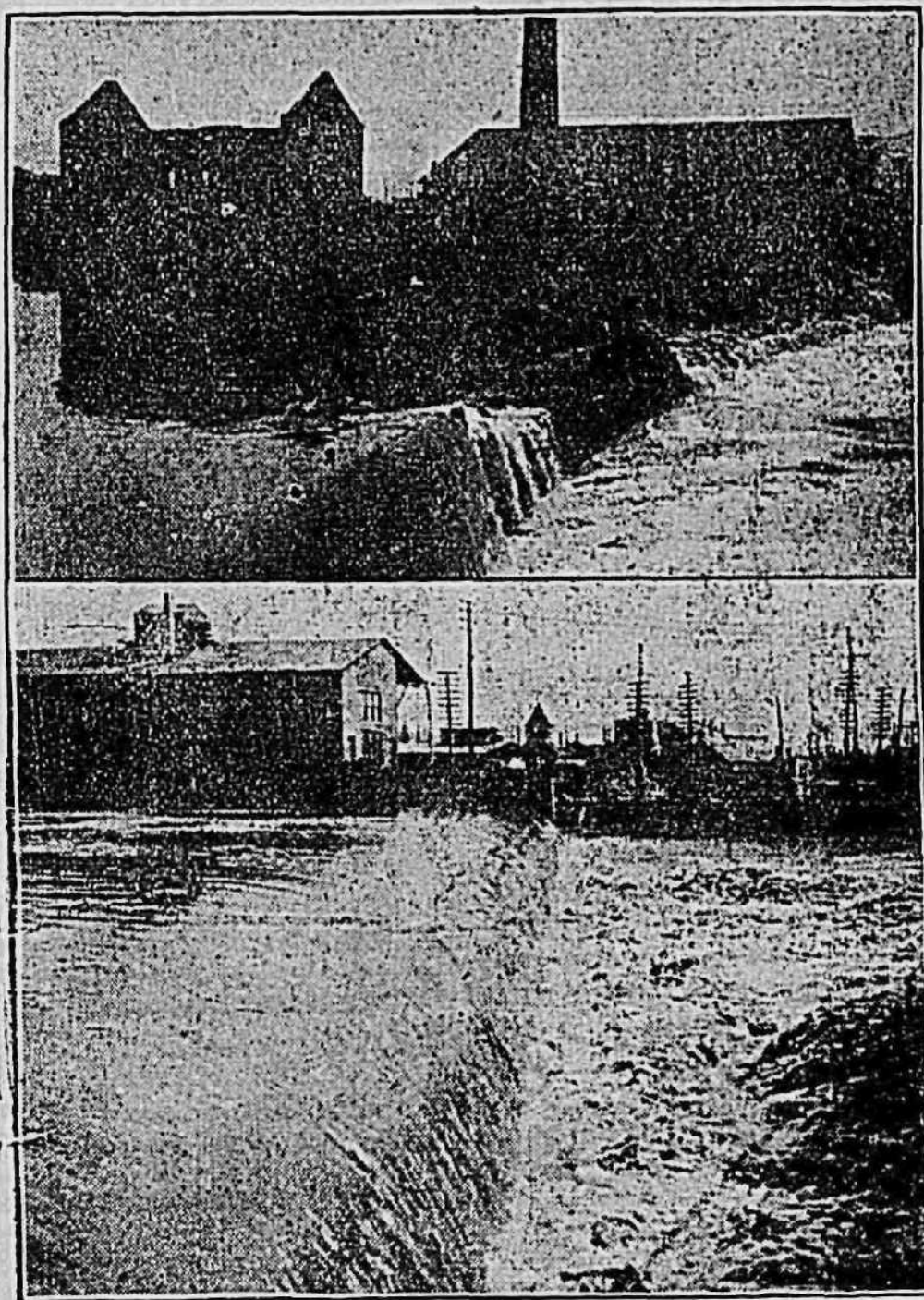
Our Springfield Letter

Special Correspondent Writes of Things of Interest at the State Capital.

Springfield.—Among the legislators piloted over the drainage channel and through the new power house at Joliet by the drainage trustees of Chicago were J. W. Allison, of Kankakee; J. W. Templeton, of Fairfield; M. S. Lynk, of Madison county; Frank Covey, of Belvidere, and George F. Smith, of East St. Louis. Citizens of Joliet last week took a number of representatives along that part of the channel that runs through the city and showed that the high water marks at which the waters of the channel will go through this city if the sanitary district bill is passed. The state legislators were brought down the entire length of the drainage channel from Chicago and shown the ease with which the waters of Lake Michigan can be prevented from coming down the valley when occasion requires. It was demonstrated that ample protection for the valley below is afforded. Then they were taken

Cannon Ends Fishing Trip. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of the national house of representatives, has ended his fishing trip and long distance trolley ride and will spend a day at the state fair with Congressman W. B. McKinley, of Champaign, with whom he had made a trip over the latter's system of interurban electric railways. "I have just come in from a fishing trip on that 'fire-eating' craft, the Illinois river," he said on reaching Chicago. "For a long time I have been promising my neighbor, McKinley, that I would look over the interurban lines, and after Saturday's home-coming at Tuscola I decided to fulfill my promise. We went from Peoria to East St. Louis on a fishing trip and then returned by trolley." The speaker laughed heartily over the report that he had quit smoking cigars, and then to prove that it was untrue bought a supply of big perfectos at

DAM OF THE ECONOMY LIGHT & POWER COMPANY AT JOLIET.



As it appeared both before and after the opening of the Illinois sanitary and ship canal.

This dam promises to figure prominently before the session of the legislature during the discussion of the bill in which the sanitary district trustees ask the privilege of developing the water power below Joliet furnished by the flow of the canal. The bill is opposed by the Joliet company. The sanitary trustees desire to extend the canal to Lake Joliet, which point would be the northern terminus of the proposed deep water way from the lakes to the gulf, and the sanitary channel would thus form the connecting link between this water way and Lake Michigan.

down to the new power house two miles below and shown the apparatus that is to convert the force of the waters of the drainage channel into 30,000 horsepower that will be a constant quantity the year around. One of the strong points pointed out by the sanitary trustees was that when their bill is passed and the proposed extension of the channel and deep water way made to Brandon's bridge the danger to Joliet will not be any greater and probably not so great as at present. The visitors left Joliet for Ottawa, where they took the trip down the river by boats as far as Peoria.

Milk Prices May Soar.

With the cost of living near the high water mark, housewives now stand an excellent chance of being compelled to pay more for milk and cream. Practically all of the big milk distributing concerns of the state have just signed contracts with the farmers and dairymen for their winter supply at prices that range between 20 and 27 cents more a hundred pounds than prevailed last year. The new scale provides that the price of milk during October shall be \$1.55 a hundred pounds during the next four months \$1.65 a hundred, and in March \$1.55.

Get Vacation Not Requested.

Secretary W. C. Garrard of the state board of agriculture was given a month's leave of absence by the executive committee two days in advance of the opening of the state fair. No explanation of the action was given other than that his health was such as not to permit him to continue in the position at present. Mr. Garrard, in spite of this leave of absence, remained at the fair grounds during the day and intimated that his health would be good enough to enable him to pull through.

May Establish Diphtheria Station.

Through conferences between Dr. J. A. Egan, of the state board of health and President Edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois, a station for the examination of diphtheria germs probably will be established at the university to guard against diphtheria, but will also be available to the residents of the twin cities, Champaign and Urbana. The city council of Champaign and the state board of health have already authorized appropriations for establishing of the station, and Urbana is expected to do so.

REWARDED.



CLOVER LEAF BUYS ALTON

DIRECTORS VOTE TO SIGN CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE.

Road's Physical Condition Found Good—Unification of Shonts-Hawley Properties Will Follow.

New York.—The directors of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railway at a meeting here Friday voted to sign a contract for the purchase of the Chicago & Alton railway from the Rock Island interests, in accordance with the agreement that such should be done provided the Alton received immunity in connection with the Standard Oil rebating investigation. Attorney General Bonaparte recently announced that such immunity would be granted.

Before the directors acted, a committee submitted an exhaustive report of the physical condition of the road, which was declared to be highly satisfactory.

The old Chicago & Alton board will probably meet during the coming week and resign in a body, after which the new interest will assume formal control. It is expected that some unification of the so-called Shonts-Hawley properties, namely the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Chicago & Alton, Iowa Central and Minneapolis & St. Louis roads, will speedily follow.

It is planned to make direct connections between the Iowa Central and Chicago & Alton and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western road, thereby effecting a link with Minneapolis and St. Louis. This will give the unified system direct lines between Detroit, St. Louis and Kansas City, as well as direct lines between Chicago and Kansas City.

RICHARD WALTON ARRESTED.

Alleged Murderer of Chicago Woman Caught in Springfield.

Springfield, Ill.—Richard Walton, the negro charged with the murder of Mrs. Lillian White Grant in Chicago by strangling her Sept. 18, was arrested Thursday morning and is being held awaiting orders from Chicago. Walton was picked up on the charge of vagrancy and when taken before the police magistrate was dismissed and ordered out of the city. Before he had left the station, however, he was recognized from a photograph furnished the police, and was rearrested on suspicion. He later admitted that he was Walton.

NO THIRD TERM: ROOT.

Secretary of State Declares Roosevelt Will Not Run.

Little Rock, Ark.—Ellhu Root, secretary of state, spent a short time here Friday, on route to the City of Mexico, traveling in the private car "Signal" attached to Iron Mountain train No. 5. When pressed for a political statement, he said: "President Roosevelt will not be a candidate of the Republican party. It is true that from many sections of the country there are coming requests that the president allow his name to be presented to our next national convention, but this will not be the case."

Police Shoot Crap Players.

Pittsburg, Pa.—During a raid Tuesday by the police on a crap game participated in by a number of negroes, the officers opened fire on the men when they ran and Daniel Murphy, 12 years old, white, was fatally shot and Hays Kessler, colored, was shot through the back. The others escaped.

President Dines Bishop of London.

Washington.—The first entertaining done by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt since their return to Washington was a dinner given at the White House Friday evening in honor of their house guest, Rt. Rev. A. F. Winnington-Ingram, lord bishop of London, who arrived here Friday.

Taft Reaches Yokohama.

Yokohama.—The steamer Minnesota, with Secretary Taft and his party on board, arrived here at seven o'clock Saturday morning.

FRISCO WELCOMES SQUADRON.

Four Vessels from Asiatic Station Arrive in Pacific Port.

San Francisco.—The first division of the Pacific fleet, the fore guard of the American navy which is to assemble in Pacific coast waters Thursday or Friday, steamed through the Golden Gate at sunrise Friday morning.

The four armored cruisers passed the Heads in file formation, led by the flagship West Virginia flying at her masthead the two-starred flag of the commander of the fleet, Rear Admiral James H. Dayton. Five hundred yards to the rear came the Colorado, followed at a like distance by the Maryland, and that by the Pennsylvania. The arrival of the four big sister ships marked the end of a 35,000-mile cruise, which began at Newport, R. I., last September.

GETS AFTER OMAHA PACKERS.

Nebraska Food Commissioner Starts Out to Enforce the Law.

Lincoln, Neb.—Food commissioner Johnson is beginning a campaign against the packing houses which are offending against the pure food law. Packages of meat must hereafter have the net weight stamped upon them.

To start his campaign for packages of honest weight, Johnson Wednesday ordered the county attorney of Douglas county to institute proceedings against the South Omaha packing houses. It is found that packages of bacon and ham are wrapped with paper and cloth until five or six per cent. of the stamped weight is thus accounted for. The order is that all Nebraska packers must comply with the law. If outside packers do not, the retailers handling the goods will be held responsible.

AMASA CAMPBELL GUILTY.

Jury, However, Asks Clemency for Slayer of Dr. Harris.

Chicago.—A verdict of manslaughter, with a recommendation to the state board of pardons for extreme clemency, was given by a jury in Judge Windes' court Tuesday evening against Amasa C. Campbell, the lumber dealer of Antigo, Wis., who shot and mortally wounded Dr. Benjamin S. Harris last December in the Stock Exchange building. Campbell suspected Harris of improper relations with the former's wife.

Attached to the verdict was a petition to the state pardon board, signed by every member of the jury, recommending that Campbell be confined in the penitentiary not to exceed the minimum term prescribed by law. This is one year.

President in Capital Again.

Washington.—President Roosevelt arrived here from his summer vacation at Oyster Bay at 5:57 p. m. Wednesday. A large crowd was at the Pennsylvania station to greet him. Postmaster General Meyer, Secretary Straus, Assistant Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor and a number of other federal officials met the president at his car and accompanied him to his carriage in Sixth street, where it was surrounded with people who cheered lustily.

Grand Duke of Baden Dying.

Constance, Grand Duchy of Baden.—Grand Duke Frederick, who has been suffering from intestinal inflammation for a week or more, is rapidly growing worse and is not expected to survive long.

Ex-Judge Morse Stricken in Court.

Lenia, Mich.—Ex-Judge Allen B. Morse, former justice of the Michigan supreme court, was stricken with apoplexy while on the witness stand in court. It is believed that the stroke will prove fatal. Mr. Morse is 69 years old.

200 Railway Clerks Strike.

Toledo, O.—Two hundred railway clerks, representing six roads, struck Friday demanding a working agreement with the roads. More than that many remained at their desks.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

WANT DRUNKARDS REGISTERED.

Liquor Dealers of Illinois Demand Such Legislation as Protection.

Rock Island.—The Liquor Dealers' association of Illinois closed its session after adopting resolutions favoring what was termed "reasonable and sane legislation" for the regulation of the liquor traffic. As an example of laws that harm the trade without benefiting any one the act governing the sale of intoxicants to habitual drunkards was singled out. It was claimed that saloonkeepers have no opportunity to protect themselves. It was urged that the law be changed to provide for the registry of drunkards by the authorities in each city. East St. Louis was chosen for the next meeting.

Following are the officers elected: President—Henry F. Malwurm, Chicago.

Vice president—Fred Tellehuescher, Quincy.

Secretary—Michael J. McCarthy, Chicago.

Treasurer—Thomas J. Murray, Springfield.

Board of auditors—Peter Bell, Chicago; Gus E. Yooss, West Chicago; A. W. Schwane, Chicago.

Trustees for the district of Cook—

FOOTBALL MATERIAL PLEASES.

Stagg Delighted with Initial Work of Maroons.

Chicago.—Coach A. Alonzo Stagg called his championship smile, cast a satisfied glance at the 1907 maroon football candidates disporting themselves in their initial practice at Marshall field, and delivered himself of the verdict "great." The first workout of the small but classy squad of 19 aspirants for the Midway eleven proved eminently pleasing to the director.

Five of the maroon veterans, five of last year's substitutes and nine of last year's brawny freshman players answered the coach's roll call, and two freshmen who will register under Coach Hugo Bezdek's banner in the first-year squad were on hand to swell the bunch.

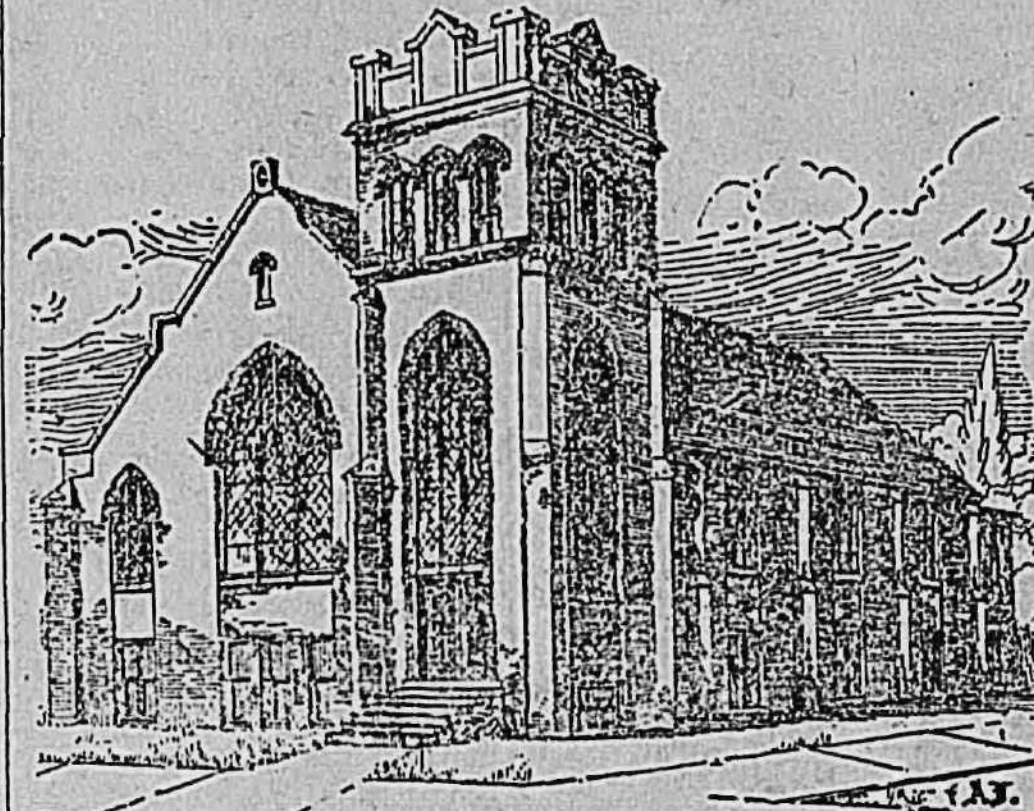
WAITS TO JOIN COUPLE.

Lincoln Pastor Retains Pastorate to Perform Marriage Ceremony.

Lincoln.—Charles L. L. Wadkins, aged 18, and Miss Viola D. Merrighn, aged 17, both of this city, were married by Rev. Mr. Tuttle.

A peculiar thing about the affair is that Rev. Tuttle has resigned his pastorate of the local church and three

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



Chicago.—The cornerstone of the new Green Street Congregational church was laid Sunday with impressive ceremonies. The church, which is being built at Green and West Fifty-sixth streets, will be one of the most artistic houses of worship in Chicago, although the cost of its construction is comparatively small.

H. F. Gronbeck, Henry Von Meeter and Charles Siebert.

National delegates—Fred Rohde and John A. Cervente, Chicago.

EX-GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER.

Appeal to Deneen to Save Mrs. Davies from the County Farm.

Lincoln.—Interested in the future of Mrs. Anna Davies, the only living daughter of former Gov. Ford, of the state of Illinois, Rev. G. Niebuhr, an official of the local Deaconess hospital, where Mrs. Davies now is, went to Springfield and consulted Gov. Deneen with the object of bettering her condition when she again was able to leave the hospital.

The governor stated that at present he could not see his way clear to make suitable arrangements, but it is believed efforts will be made to provide some place for the woman other than the county farm, which appears her only future home, according to the present condition of affairs.

License But No Bride.

Carlville.—Fred W. Cobb, employed by the bureau of navigation at Washington, appeared in the county court and canceled a marriage license he had issued for his marriage to Miss Rosa Rhoades, of Chesterfield. It develops that Cobb applied for the license in good faith, but without first inquiring into the willingness of Miss Rhoades to sign the document.

Aged Couple in Romance.

Storling.—A romance that has attracted much attention in this part of the state culminated when Mrs. Catherine Smith of Detroit, Mich., aged 63, and Benjamin Bett of this city, aged 73, a bachelor, were united in marriage. They will make their home in this city.

Chinaman Indicted for Murder.

Chicago.—The first indictment for murder returned against a Chinaman in Cook county was presented in Judge Chetlain's court by the September grand jury. The indictment charges Pleasant Gee, a Chinaman, with murdering Bert Duncan in a fight on a Metropolitan West Side elevated train at the California avenue station August 10. Duncan, with several other young men, it is alleged, attacked Gee and pulled his queue. To defend himself the Chinaman drew a knife and stabbed Duncan.

Celebrate 100th Birthday.

Monmouth.—In the presence of many relatives and friends Mrs. R. B. Goudy, this city, celebrated her one hundredth birthday. She was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and has been a resident of Illinois for 50 years. She still retains all her faculties.

Crackmen Blow Safe.

Christopher.—Safe blowers dynamited the safe in the hardware store of Gilbert Harrison and secured money, watches, jewelry, revolvers and cutlery to the value of about \$150.

Rural News Notes

Submitted by Our Very Able
Staff of Correspondents

LAKE VILLA

Rugs, oilcloths, matting at LYON'S.
The duck hunting is now in its prime and hunters are very numerous.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Rushmore have returned from their vacation.
Mr. Jones of Chicago spent Sunday with Will Hucker and family.
The new stone bridge west of town is now completed and is a credit to our town.
The cement sidewalk in front of the Lehman store building is now in course of construction.
The boys returned from their fishing trip at Chetek, Wis., Sunday and report a splendid time.
The Farmer Telephone switch board has been installed in Kerr's store and is now in working order.

MILLBURN

Teddy bears are in Lyon's basement.
G. H. Harris spent last Tuesday in Janesville, Wis.
George Safford of Bowmansville was home over Sunday.
The Ladies Aid will meet on Thursday, Oct. 3, at the church.
Mrs. Robert Strang had another quite bad week but at present writing is some better.
Mrs. Trotter and her sister, Miss Ames, have taken possession of Mrs. Matthews' cottage.
Mrs. Emma Hughes of Chicago came Saturday to visit with her mother, Mrs. Spafford.
Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton and son of Wheaton visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Safford.
The Missionary tea which was held at the home of Miss Nellie McDougall last Wednesday was every well attended.
Visit Lyon's china department.
DeWitt's Carbolicized Witch Hazel Salve is good for little burns and big burns, small scratches or bruises and big ones. It is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.
New wool dress goods at LYON'S.

A Criminal Attack

On an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It's generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Good hosiery and underwear at LYON'S.

Would You Hold Friendship?

The sunny-hearted, sweet-tempered people are the ones who hold their friends. Bitterness and gloom will drive every one away from you.

DURING THE COOL WEATHER



BUY your Blankets and Robes also Stable Blankets of B. F. Van Patten & Son at the Up-to-date Harness Store. We can save you money on Blankets and Robes if you buy when the season begins. We have the nicest, cleanest and most up-to-date goods that can be found in the country. We also have a nice assortment of Single and Team Harness made strictly by hand. Call and examine them. Prices are lowest and best stock selected for Harness. Don't forget our new line of Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.

B. F. VAN PATTEN & SON
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

GRAYSLAKE

Pears soap -10c a cake- at LYON'S.
Mrs. Thos. Strang, who has been very ill, is now better.
Dr. John Turner of Chicago has been spending a few days with his parents here.
J. T. Morrill went to Beloit, Wis., last week to assist his son, who is rushed with work painting.
Mrs. E. B. Sherman returned home from a two weeks visit with her brother, Charles Allardt, and wife, at Terra Haute, Ind.
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Higley, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lewis of Chicago visited from Friday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Higley.
Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbert, who have assisted in the Whitmore & Carfield store the past few months, intend moving to their home in Libertyville this week.
Rev. Welch, who has been pastor of the M. E. church here the past year, has resigned his pastorate and has accepted a call nearer the city. His many friends here regret his departure.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, of Zenda, spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Wighthead, who was 84 years of age on Sunday. Her children and grandchildren were all present.
About twenty-five of the members of Sorores Chapter O. E. S. from here attended the Libertyville chapter and banquet on Thursday evening. There were about 250 present, including three of the grand officers. The chapter from this place conferred the degrees on two candidates. The event was the most enjoyable to all who attended.
The community was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Peter Hanson which occurred at his home on Friday, he having been ill but three days, with pneumonia. He resided on a farm north of here, known as the Wm. Darby farm, that his father had purchased some time ago. He was married three years ago to a Miss Bitzell of Warren, and was an industrious young man. He leaves to mourn a devoted wife and one daughter, his father and mother and two sisters. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon, interment in the Grayslake cemetery.
Obstinate cases of constipation and nasty, mean headaches promptly disappear when you take DeWitt's Little Early Riser Pills. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Relics of a Great Composer.

Among life's largest ironies is the fate that often befalls the manuscript of a genius. Of no one is this truer than of Beethoven. When this greatest of composers was alive he was incessantly in financial difficulty. After his death all his manuscripts were sold at auction—over 200 of them there were—yet they brought hardly \$500. This would be at the rate of about \$2.50 apiece. The other day the manuscript of his G major sonata for violin and piano, written in 1812, was sold by a man in Leipzig to a man in Florence for 42,500 marks, or \$10,200.

Filet lace and allover at Lyon's.

Heavy Meteorites.

The meteorites which hurl themselves at this sphere add about 1,000 tons to its weight every three years.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given, that the subscriber, administrators of the estate of Walter L. Shultis, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of November, next, 1907, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

CLYDE SHULTIS, Administrator.
ROLLA SHULTIS, Administrator.
Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 9, 1907.
Whitney & Dady, Attorneys

RUSSELL

Morton Murray spent Sunday at home.
School stockings that wear at LYON'S.
Claud Nellis made a business trip to Kenosha Saturday.
Mrs. Clifford Chase is spending some time in Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford visited over Sunday in Kenosha.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunn are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.
Mr. Schultz of Kenosha, made a business trip through our town Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott and family returned from Dakota Tuesday evening.
The buildings owned by W. C. Warner are being improved by a new coat of paint.
Mrs. G. P. McNamara entertained Miss Katie Shelly of Wadsworth, on Wednesday.
Bills were posted for a circus Saturday, but the weather delayed them on their route.
Miss Eva Edwards of Hickory, spent part of the week with her grandma, Mrs. Edwards.
Mrs. Young and children returned Sunday after spending some time at Gurnee and Chicago.
Mrs. Thomas Edwards is entertaining her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Turk of Iowa.
The ice cream social given by the Rosecrans young people at W. H. Brewer's on Wednesday evening was well attended.

TREVOR

Mrs. Pitcher and Mrs. Havens are on the sick list.
Mr. Mutz transacted business in Kenosha Thursday.
Miss Gertrude Booth returned Monday evening from Milwaukee.
Mrs. Craig of Muckwanago, spent Wednesday with Mrs. George Booth.
Miss Sarah McGinty and Mrs. Joe Yopp visited their sister, Mrs. Yeaw, at Camp Lake on Wednesday.
Mrs. Alice Terpening entertained Mrs. B. E. Terpening and daughter of Ravenswood, Wednesday last.
Mr. Bolton of New York state, who spent the past summer with his brother and wife, returned home last Thursday.

A weak stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak stomach nerves or weak heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth his simple trial. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Use for Red Clover.

For clover brushes, which give a pleasant odor to the closet, gather the red clover with long stems, and while still pliant tie the stems close to the flowers with a cord. Plait the stems and tie at the end with narrow ribbon.

Headache Every Month

You may think, because you have long had it, that you must have a headache every month, being a woman.

But if you think so, you are wrong, since a headache is a sign of disease of your womanly organs, that thousands of other women have been able to relieve or cure, by the use of that wonderful, woman's medicine,

WINE OF **CARDUI**
WOMAN'S RELIEF

"I recommend Cardui to all sick women," writes Mrs. A. C. Beeve of Union, Tenn. "I suffered with headache, bearing-down pains, feet swelled, pains in shoulders and many others. At last I took Cardui, have gained 20 pounds and have found it the best medicine I ever used for female troubles."

At All Druggists

WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE, stating age and describing symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

BRISTOL

"Staley" underwear at LYON'S.
F. R. Snyder spent last Friday in Kenosha.
Miss Emma Remus went to Milwaukee Monday.
Chas. Murdoch made a business trip to Milwaukee last Friday.
Mrs. Gaines went to Barton, Wis., Monday for a few days' visit.
Mrs. Arthur Haile of Pleasant Prairie called on relatives here Monday.
Anna Hartwig came out from Kenosha Sunday for a few days visit at home.
Mrs. Geo. Bryant spent last Friday with his sister, Mrs. J. Lynch, at Kenosha.
Riley Stonebraker of Chicago is visiting relatives and old friends here this week.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams spent Sunday in Kenosha, the guests of Fred Murdoch.
Mrs. Griffith, who has been making an extended visit with relatives here, returned home Sunday.
The Mystic Workers lodge still flourishes three new members being added at its last meeting. They now have a membership of eighty.
Herman Kasten and Pearl Riggs were quietly married last week. This came as a surprise to their many friends who will unite in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.
Come out and hear Capt. S. Alberti at the Woodman hall, Bristol, October 9. You will see Petersburg, Moscow and many other foreign cities; how the people live from the Czar down to the humblest peasant; Siberia with all its horrors, prisons and prison life; the way the convicts work in the mines and the way they are punished, etc. Also stereopticon views and moving pictures explained by an ex-officer, exile of Russia. This will be something new given by one who has passed through it and a rare treat. Don't forget the date.

"Lion" brand yarns at LYON'S

Poison in Black Sea.
The Black sea contains less animal life than any other body of water. The lower depths are saturated with a poisonous gas which kills the fish.

"Munsing" underwear at LYON'S.

Must Help Themselves.
Men in earnest have no time to waste in patching up leaves for the naked.—Lowell.

Foe to Race Suicide.

The problem of race suicide will be simplified by the better housing of working people. As the result of an experiment—costing \$1,500,000—by an English manufacturer, a garden colony for employees is reported to have a birth rate of 56 and a death rate of only nine per 1,000; while the children of seven are three inches taller and seven pounds heavier and those of 11 years are five and one-half inches taller and 20 pounds heavier, than the average of children of the same ages among the laboring classes of Liverpool.

Surely Went to Her Reward.

"Worked to Death" was the verdict of a London coroner's jury in the case of Isabella Thurgood, a widow 77 years old, who died after a hard day at the wash tub. "I think the Lord is calling me, but I am ready," she said just before she passed away.

Get solid school shoes at LYON'S.

Hawthorne's Mental Sight.

Hawthorne's mental sight in discerning souls is marvelously penetrating and accurate, but he finds it so difficult to give them an adequate physical embodiment that their very flesh is spiritualized, and appears to be brought into the representation only to give a kind of phantasmal form to purely mental conceptions.—E. P. Whipple.

Eight and 10 c tennis flannel at LYON'S.

Pain anywhere, pain in the head, painful periods, neuralgia, toothache, all pains can be promptly stopped by a thoroughly safe little pink candy tablet known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Pain simply means congestion—unlike blood pressure at the point where pain exists. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets quickly equalize this unnatural blood pressure, and pain immediately departs. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., and get a free trial package. Large box 25c. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Centemerl" Kid gloves at LYON'S.

The effect of **Scott's Emulsion** on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy. It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

Do You Expect to Buy a Stove?



Several styles and sizes to select from, all new and up-to-date. Prices always right.

Don't forget that I handle all kinds of coal. Get your order in now.

I have a carload of the famous **MARQUETT PORTLAND CEMENT**
Call and get my prices

W. H. TIFFANY
UNION BLOCK — ANTIOCH, ILL.